FEDERAL REGISTER

Vol. 86 Thursday,

No. 31 February 18, 2021

Pages 10007–10170

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER

The **FEDERAL REGISTER** (ISSN 0097–6326) is published daily, Monday through Friday, except official holidays, by the Office of the Federal Register, National Archives and Records Administration, under the Federal Register Act (44 U.S.C. Ch. 15) and the regulations of the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register (1 CFR Ch. I). The Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Publishing Office, is the exclusive distributor of the official edition. Periodicals postage is paid at Washington, DC.

The **FEDERAL REGISTER** provides a uniform system for making available to the public regulations and legal notices issued by Federal agencies. These include Presidential proclamations and Executive Orders, Federal agency documents having general applicability and legal effect, documents required to be published by act of Congress, and other Federal agency documents of public interest.

Documents are on file for public inspection in the Office of the Federal Register the day before they are published, unless the issuing agency requests earlier filing. For a list of documents currently on file for public inspection, see *www.federalregister.gov.*

The seal of the National Archives and Records Administration authenticates the Federal Register as the official serial publication established under the Federal Register Act. Under 44 U.S.C. 1507, the contents of the **Federal Register** shall be judicially noticed.

The **Federal Register** is published in paper and on 24x microfiche. It is also available online at no charge at *www.govinfo.gov*, a service of the U.S. Government Publishing Office.

The online edition of the **Federal Register** is issued under the authority of the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register as the official legal equivalent of the paper and microfiche editions (44 U.S.C. 4101 and 1 CFR 5.10). It is updated by 6:00 a.m. each day the **Federal Register** is published and includes both text and graphics from Volume 1, 1 (March 14, 1936) forward. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800 (toll free). E-mail, *gpocusthelp.com.*

The annual subscription price for the **Federal Register** paper edition is $860 plus postage, or $929, for a combined **Federal Register, Federal Register** Index and List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA) subscription; the microfiche edition of the **Federal Register** including the **Federal Register** Index and LSA is $330, plus postage. Six month subscriptions are available for one-half the annual rate. The prevailing postal rates will be applied to orders according to the delivery method requested. The price of a single copy of the daily **Federal Register,** including postage, is based on the number of pages: $11 for an issue containing less than 200 pages; $22 for an issue containing 200 to 400 pages; and $33 for an issue containing more than 400 pages. Single issues of the microfiche edition may be purchased for $3 per copy, including postage. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or charge to your GPO Deposit Account, VISA, MasterCard, American Express, or Discover. Mail to: U.S. Government Publishing Office—New Orders, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000; or call toll free 1-866-512-1800, DC area 202-512-1800; or go to the U.S. Government Online Bookstore site, see *bookstore.gpo.gov.*

There are no restrictions on the republication of material appearing in the **Federal Register.**

How To Cite This Publication: Use the volume number and the page number. Example: 86 FR 12345.

Postmaster: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, Federal Register, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, DC 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND COPIES

PUBLIC

Subscriptions:

Paper or fiche	**202–512–1800**
Assistance with public subscriptions	**202–512–1806**
General online information	**202–512–1530; 1–888–293–6498**

Single copies/back copies:

Paper or fiche	**202–512–1800**
Assistance with public single copies	**1–866–512–1800 (Toll-Free)**

FEDERAL AGENCIES

Subscriptions:

Assistance with Federal agency subscriptions:

Email	*FRSubscriptions@nara.gov*
Phone	**202–741–6000**

The Federal Register Printing Savings Act of 2017 (Pub. L. 115-120) placed restrictions on distribution of official printed copies of the daily **Federal Register** to members of Congress and Federal offices. Under this Act, the Director of the Government Publishing Office may not provide printed copies of the daily **Federal Register** unless a Member or other Federal office requests a specific issue or a subscription to the print edition. For more information on how to subscribe use the following website link: *https://www.gpo.gov/frsubs.*

Contents

Federal Register

Vol. 86, No. 31

Thursday, February 18, 2021

Reader Aids

Consult the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue for phone numbers, online resources, finding aids, and notice of recently enacted public laws.

To subscribe to the Federal Register Table of Contents electronic mailing list, go to https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USGPOOFR/subscriber/new, enter your e-mail address, then follow the instructions to join, leave, or manage your subscription.

CFR PARTS AFFECTED IN THIS ISSUE

A cumulative list of the parts affected this month can be found in the Reader Aids section at the end of this issue.

3 CFR

Executive Orders:

14015.....10007

15 CFR

740.....10011
742.....10011

39 CFR

2.....10011
3.....10011
4.....10011
6.....10011
7.....10011
10.....10011

40 CFR

52 (6 documents) 10015, 10016, 10018, 10022, 10025, 10026

44 CFR

59.....10029
61.....10029
62.....10029

45 CFR

1149.....10029
1158.....10029

47 CFR

Proposed Rules:

73.....10033

Federal Register
Vol. 86, No. 31
Thursday, February 18, 2021

Presidential Documents

Title 3—

The President

Executive Order 14015 of February 14, 2021

Establishment of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to better serve people in need through partnerships with civil society, while preserving our fundamental constitutional commitments, it is hereby ordered:

Section 1. *Policy.* Faith-based and other community-serving organizations are vital to our Nation's ability to address the needs of, and lift up, low-income and other underserved persons and communities, notably including persons of color. The American people are key drivers of fundamental change in our country, and few institutions are closer to the people than our faith-based and other community organizations. It is important that the Federal Government strengthen the ability of such organizations and other nonprofit providers in our communities to deliver services effectively in partnership with Federal, State, and local governments and with other private organizations, while preserving our fundamental constitutional commitments guaranteeing the equal protection of the laws and the free exercise of religion and forbidding the establishment of religion. The Federal Government can preserve these fundamental commitments while empowering faith-based and secular organizations to assist in the delivery of vital services in our neighborhoods. These partnerships are also vital for the success and effectiveness of the United States' diplomatic, international development, and humanitarian work around the world.

Sec. 2. *Establishment.* There is established a White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships (White House Partnerships Office) within the Executive Office of the President, supported by the Domestic Policy Council and the Office of Public Engagement, that will have lead responsibility in the executive branch for establishing policies, priorities, and objectives for the Federal Government's comprehensive effort to enlist, equip, enable, empower, and expand the work of community-serving organizations, both faith-based and secular, to the extent permitted by law.

Sec. 3. *Functions.* The principal functions of the White House Partnerships Office are, to the extent permitted by law:

(a) to assist in organizing more effective efforts to serve people in need across the country and around the world, in partnership with civil society, including faith-based and secular organizations;

(b) to develop, lead, and coordinate the Administration's policy agenda affecting faith-based and other community programs and initiatives and to optimize the role of such efforts in communities;

(c) to ensure that policy decisions and programs throughout the Federal Government are consistent with the policy set forth in section 1 of this order with respect to faith-based and other community initiatives;

(d) to bring concerns, ideas, and policy options to Administration leadership for assisting, strengthening, and replicating partnerships, whether financial or nonfinancial, with faith-based and other community organizations; and

(e) to promote awareness among diverse civil society leaders of opportunities to partner—both financially and otherwise—with the Federal Government to serve people in need and to build institutional capacity.

Sec. 4. *Administration.* (a) The White House Partnerships Office may make use of established or ad hoc committees, task forces, or interagency groups.

(b) The White House Partnerships Office shall be led by an Executive Director and a Deputy Director. The operations of the White House Partnerships Office shall begin within 30 days of the date of this order.

(c) The White House Partnerships Office shall coordinate with the liaison and point of contact designated by each executive department and agency (agency) with respect to this initiative.

(d) All agencies shall cooperate with the White House Partnerships Office and provide such information, support, and assistance to the White House Partnerships Office as it may request, to the extent permitted by law.

(e) In order to ensure that Federal programs and practices involving grants or contracts to faith-based organizations are consistent with applicable law, the Executive Director of the White House Partnerships Office, acting through the Counsel to the President, may seek the opinion of the Attorney General on any constitutional and statutory questions involving existing or prospective programs and practices.

Sec. 5. *Amendments to Executive Orders.* (a) Executive Order 13198 of January 29, 2001 (Agency Responsibilities With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); Executive Order 13279 of December 12, 2002 (Equal Protection of the Laws for Faith-Based and Community Organizations), as amended by Executive Order 13559 of November 17, 2010 (Fundamental Principles and Policymaking Criteria for Partnerships With Faith-Based and Other Neighborhood Organizations); Executive Order 13280 of December 12, 2002 (Responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture and the Agency for International Development With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); Executive Order 13342 of June 1, 2004 (Responsibilities of the Departments of Commerce and Veterans Affairs and the Small Business Administration With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives); and Executive Order 13397 of March 7, 2006 (Responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security With Respect to Faith-Based and Community Initiatives), are amended by:

(i) substituting ''White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships'' for ''White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives'' and ''White House Faith and Opportunity Initiative'' each time they appear in those orders;

(ii) substituting ''White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships'' for ''White House OFBCI'' each time it appears in those orders;

(iii) substituting ''Centers for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships'' for ''Centers for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives'' and ''Centers for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives'' each time they appear in those orders; and

(iv) substituting ''Center for Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships'' for ''Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives'' and ''Center for Faith and Opportunity Initiatives'' each time they appear in those orders.

(b) Executive Order 13397, as amended, is further amended by substituting, in section 1(b), ''the Executive Director of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Neighborhood Partnerships (Executive Director)'' for ''the Director of the White House Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives (WHOFBCI Director)'' and by substituting ''Executive Director'' for ''WHOFBCI Director'' each time it appears in the order.

Sec. 6. *Revocation.* Executive Order 13831 of May 3, 2018 (Establishment of a White House Faith and Opportunity Initiative), is revoked.

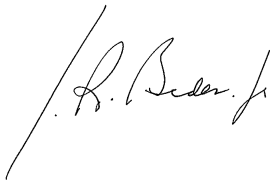
Sec. 7. *General Provisions.* (a) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department or agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.



THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 14, 2021.

[FR Doc. 2021–03424
Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]
Billing code 3295–F1–P

Rules and Regulations

Federal Register
Vol. 86, No. 31
Thursday, February 18, 2021

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

15 CFR Parts 740 and 742

[Docket No. 210212–0010]

RIN 0694–XC072

Burma: Implementation of Sanctions

AGENCY: Bureau of Industry and Security, Commerce.

ACTION: Notification.

SUMMARY: In response to the coup perpetrated by the Burmese military wresting control of the democratically-elected government of Burma, the United States Government is reviewing all available actions to hold the perpetrators of the coup responsible. The Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is taking immediate action to limit exports and reexports of sensitive goods to Burma's military and security services. Effective immediately, BIS is adopting a more restrictive license application review policy of presumption of denial of items requiring a license for export and reexport to Burma's Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Home Affairs, armed forces, and security services. BIS is also suspending the use of certain license exceptions that would otherwise generally be available to Burma as a result of its current Country Group placement in the Export Administration Regulations (EAR).

DATES: Effective February 17, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tracy Patts, Foreign Policy Division, Office of Nonproliferation and Treaty Compliance, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce. Phone: (202) 482–4252; Email: *Foreign.Policy@bis.doc.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On February 1, 2021, the Burmese military perpetrated a coup wresting control of the democratically-elected government of Burma, including by detaining State Counselor Aung San Suu Kyi, President Win Myint, and other leaders of the ruling party. The United States Government strongly condemns any efforts to alter the outcome of Burma's recent elections and is committed to supporting the people in Burma who have worked tirelessly in their quest for democracy and peace. These actions are in direct opposition to the will of the Burmese people who have made their voices heard through internationally-sanctioned elections.

The United States Government is reviewing all available actions to hold perpetrators of the coup responsible, and the Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS) is hereby taking immediate action to limit exports and reexports of sensitive items to Burma's military and security services under the Export Administration Regulations, 15 CFR parts 730 through 774 (EAR). Currently, transactions requiring a license for export or reexport to Burma are generally subject to case-by-case licensing review consistent with the licensing policies set forth in part 742 and other applicable parts of the EAR. Effective immediately, BIS will apply a presumption of denial for items subject to the EAR requiring a license for export or reexport when destined to Burma's Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Home Affairs, armed forces, and security services. BIS is also suspending the use of certain license exceptions that would otherwise be available to Burma as a result of its current Country Group placement in the EAR.

A license exception is an authorization contained in part 740 of the EAR that allows exports, reexports, or transfers (in-country) under stated conditions of items subject to the EAR that would otherwise require a license. Availability of license exceptions is largely based on Country Group placement (*see* Supplement No. 1 to part 740). Section 740.2 (Restrictions on all License Exceptions) provides general information on restrictions on all license exceptions.

Burma is currently in Country Group B, which allows certain license exceptions not available for exports and reexports to destinations in more restrictive EAR Country Groups. In this notice, as described in more detail below, BIS suspends the availability of certain license exceptions that would otherwise generally be available as a consequence of Burma's Country Group B placement for exports and reexports to Burma, and transfers (in-country) within Burma, of items subject to the EAR.

BIS is taking this action pursuant to § 740.2(b) of the EAR (15 CFR 740.2(b)), which provides that all license exceptions are subject to revision, suspension, or revocation, in whole or in part, without notice. The following license exceptions are suspended for exports or reexports to Burma, or transfers (in-country) within Burma, either in whole or in part, as specified below:

- Shipments of Limited Value (LVS) (§ 740.3).
- Shipments to Group B Countries (GBS) (§ 740.4).
- Technology and Software under Restriction (TSR) (§ 740.6).
- Computers (APP) (§ 740.7).

Matthew S. Borman,

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration.

[FR Doc. 2021–03350 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–33–P

POSTAL SERVICE

39 CFR Parts 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, and 10

Bylaws of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service

AGENCY: Postal Service™.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Bylaws of the Board of Governors are being amended to address a variety of issues. Many of the amendments are designed to clarify, in both form and substance, existing provisions, and also to increase their accuracy and align them to current practice. Additions and deletions have also been made to better conform the Bylaws to existing law.

DATES: This rule is effective as of February 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael J. Elston, Secretary of the Board of Governors, *michael.j.elston@usps.gov,* 202–268–4800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On November 13, 2020, the Board of Governors approved the following amendments to its Bylaws to address a

variety of issues. Many of the amendments are designed to clarify, in both form and substance, existing provisions, and also to increase their accuracy and align them to current practice. Additions and deletions have also been made to better conform the Bylaws to existing law. Among other things, the amendments also clarify that the Governors are ultimately responsible for adjusting rates, and that the Postal Regulatory Commission's role is to review those rate adjustments. Additions have been made to expand the information to which the Governors have regular access and to clarify that any additional information can be requested as needed. A new section has been added to govern situations in which there are an insufficient number of Governors to constitute a quorum.

List of Subjects

39 CFR Part 2

General and Technical Provisions.

39 CFR Part 3

Board of Governors.

39 CFR Part 4

Officials.

39 CFR Part 6

Meetings.

39 CFR Part 7

Public Observation.

39 CFR Part 10

Rules of Conduct for Postal Service Governors.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Postal Service amends 39 CFR chapter I as follows:

PART 2—GENERAL AND TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 2 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 202, 203, 205(c), 207, 401(2); 5 U.S.C. 552b(f), (g).

■ 2. Revise § 2.1 to read as follows:

§ 2.1 Office of the Board of Governors.

There shall be located in Washington, DC, an Office of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service. It shall be the function of this Office, led by the Secretary of the Board, to provide staff support for the Board, as directed by the Chairman of the Board, to enable the Board to carry out effectively its duties and responsibilities.

■ 3. Revise § 2.6 to read as follows:

§ 2.6 Severability, amendment, repeal, and waiver of bylaws.

The invalidity of any provision of these bylaws does not affect the validity of the remaining provisions, and for this purpose these bylaws are severable. The Board may amend or repeal these bylaws at any special or regular meeting, provided that each member of the Board has received a written notice containing a statement of the proposed amendment or repeal at least five (5) business days before the meeting. The members of the Board may waive the five (5) business days' notice or the operation of any other provision of these bylaws by unanimous consent, if that action is not prohibited by law. The Secretary shall submit the text of any amendment to these bylaws for publication in the **Federal Register** as soon as practicable after the amendment is adopted by the Board.

PART 3—BOARD OF GOVERNORS

■ 4. The authority citation for part 3 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 202, 203, 205, 401(2), (10), 402, 404(b), 414, 416, 1003, 2005, 2011, 2802–2804, 3013, 3622, 3632, 3642, 3652, 3654, 3691; 5 U.S.C. 552b(g), (j); 5 U.S.C. App.; Pub. L. 107–67, 115 Stat. 514 (2001).

■ 5. Revise § 3.2 to read as follows:

§ 3.2 Compensation of Board.

Section 202(a)(1) of title 39 provides for the compensation of the Governors and for reimbursement for travel and reasonable expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Board and its Committees. Compensation is provided for not more than 42 days of meetings per year.

■ 6. Amend § 3.3 by revising paragraphs (b), and (d) through (n) to read as follows:

§ 3.3 Matters reserved for decision by the Board.

* * * * *

(b) Approval of the annual Postal Service Integrated Financial Plan, which shall include the Financing Plan, the Operating Plan, and the Capital Plan.

* * * * *

(d) Approval of any use of the authority of the Postal Service to borrow money under 39 U.S.C. 2005 and 39 U.S.C. 2011, except for short-term borrowings, having maturities of one year or less, assumed in the normal course of business.

(e) Approval of the terms and conditions of each series of obligations issued by the Postal Service under 39 U.S.C. 2005 and 39 U.S.C. 2011, including the time and manner of sale and the underwriting arrangements, except for short-term borrowings, having maturities of one year or less, assumed in the normal course of business.

(f) Approval of any use of the authority of the Postal Service to require the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase Postal Service obligations under 39 U.S.C. 2006(b), or to request the Secretary of the Treasury to pledge the full faith and credit of the Government of the United States for the payment of principal and interest on Postal Service obligations under 39 U.S.C. 2006(c).

(g) Authorization of the Postal Service to request that the Postal Regulatory Commission submit an advisory opinion on a proposed change in the nature of postal services which will generally affect service on a nationwide or substantially nationwide basis, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3661.

(h) Determination of the number of officers, described in 39 U.S.C. 204 as Assistant Postmasters General, whether so denominated or not, as the Board authorizes by resolution.

(i) Compensation and benefits of officers the Postal Service whose positions are included in Level II of the Postal Career Executive Service.

(j) Approval of official statements adopting major policy positions or departing from established major policy positions, and of official positions on legislative proposals having a major impact on the Postal Service.

(k) Approval of all major policy positions taken with the Department of Justice on petitioning the Supreme Court of the United States for writs of certiorari.

(l) Approval and transmittal to the President and the Congress of the Annual Report to Congress, which shall include the annual report of the Postmaster General under 39 U.S.C. 2402, the comprehensive statement of the Postal Service under 39 U.S.C. 2401(e), the Postal Service's annual performance plan under 39 U.S.C. 2803, and the Postal Service's report on program performance under 39 U.S.C. 2804.

(m) Approval and transmittal to the President and the Congress of the Postal Service's strategic plan, pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 2802.

(n) All other matters that the Board may consider appropriate to reserve for its decision by resolution adopted by the Board, pursuant to § 3.5.

* * * * *

■ 7. Amend § 3.4 by revising paragraphs (e), (k), and (m) to read as follows:

§ 3.4 Matters reserved for decision by the Governors.

* * * * *

(e) Authorization of the Postal Service to adjust the rates and fees for market dominant products and to seek the Postal Regulatory Commission's review of the adjusted rates or fees for such products under 39 U.S.C. 3622.

* * * * *

(k) Compensation and benefits, term of service, and appointment/removal of the Secretary of the Board and other necessary staff, which shall be considered annually in closed session.

* * * * *

(m) Establishment of the price of any special postage stamp under 39 U.S.C. 414 and any semi-postal stamp under 39 U.S.C. 416 or any act of Congress.

* * * * *

■ 8. Amend § 3.6 by revising paragraphs (a) introductory text, (a)(4) and (5) and adding paragraph (c) to read as follows:

§ 3.6 Information furnished to Board—financial and operating reports.

(a) To enable the Board to monitor the performance of the Postal Service during the most recent accounting periods for which data are available, postal management shall furnish the Board (on a quarterly basis) financial and operating statements for the fiscal year to date, addressing the following categories:

* * * * *

(4) Statement of cash flow; and

(5) Service quality measurements;

* * * * *

(c) At the reasonable request of the Board, Postal management shall furnish to the Board such other information as the Board deems necessary.

■ 9. Amend § 3.7 by revising paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), (b), and (d) and adding paragraphs (e) and (f) to read as follows:

§ 3.7 Information furnished to Board—program review.

(a) * * *

(1) Five-year and ten-year plans, annual operating and investment plans, and significant departures from estimates upon which the plans were based;

(2) Productivity measurements (reflecting workload and resource utilization);

(3) The need for rate adjustments and the outcome of significant matters before the Postal Regulatory Commission and related litigation; and

* * * * *

(b) To enable the Board to review the effectiveness of the Postal Service's equal employment opportunity program, performance data relating to this program shall be furnished to the Board at least quarterly. These data shall be categorized in such manner as the Board, from time to time, specifies.

* * * * *

(d) Postal management shall annually provide the Board with a summary of the Annual Compliance Report filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission, which includes data on product costs.

(e) Management shall furnish to the Board: Information regarding any significant, new program, policy, major modification or initiative; any plan to offer a significant, new or unique product or system implementation; or any significant, new project not related directly to the core business function of the Postal Service. This information shall be provided to the Board in advance of entering into any agreement in furtherance of such project. For the purposes of this paragraph (e), ''significant'' means a project anticipated to have a notable or conspicuous impact on corporate visibility or the operating budget (including increases in expense amounts) or the capital investment budget. The notification requirement of this paragraph governs applicable projects regardless of the level of expenditure or potential liability involved.

(f) At the reasonable request of the Board, Postal management shall furnish to the Board such other information as the Board deems necessary.

■ 10. Amend § 3.8 by adding paragraph (h) to read as follows:

§ 3.8 Information furnished to Board—special reports

* * * * *

(h) At the reasonable request of the Board, Postal management shall furnish to the Board such other information as the Board deems necessary.

PART 4—OFFICIALS

■ 11. The authority citation for part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 202–205, 401(2), (10), 402, 1003, 3013, 3686.

■ 12. Amend § 4.1 by revising paragraph (a)(1) and removing paragraph (d) to read as follows:

§ 4.1 Chairman.

(a) * * *

(1) Shall be elected at the Board's regularly scheduled annual meeting for a term that commences on December 1 of the calendar year in which the election occurred, or upon the death, departure or resignation of the current Chairman, whichever occurs first, and expires upon the election and installation of a successor Chairman;

* * * * *

■ 13. Revise § 4.2 to read as follows:

§ 4.2 Vice Chairman.

The Vice Chairman is elected by the Governors from among the members of the Board and shall perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Chairman during the Chairman's absence or disability. The Vice Chairman is elected at the Board's regularly scheduled annual meeting for a term that commences on December 1 of the calendar year in which the election occurred or upon the death, departure or resignation of the current Vice Chairman, whichever occurs first, and expires upon the election and installation of a successor Vice Chairman. In the event of the Vice Chairman's death, departure or resignation prior to the election of a successor, the Board, as soon as practicable, shall elect a new Vice Chairman who shall serve a term that commences immediately upon election and expires upon the election and installation of a successor Vice Chairman.

■ 14. Revise § 4.5 to read as follows:

§ 4.5 Assistant Postmasters General, General Counsel, Judicial Officer, Chief Postal Inspector.

There are within the Postal Service a General Counsel, a Judicial Officer, a Chief Postal Inspector, and such number of officers, described in 39 U.S.C. 204 as Assistant Postmasters General, whether so denominated or not, as the Board authorizes by resolution. These officers are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Postmaster General. The Chief Postal Inspector shall report to, and be under the general supervision of, the Postmaster General. The Postmaster General shall promptly notify the Governors and both Houses of Congress in writing if he or she removes the Chief Postal Inspector or transfers the Chief Postal Inspector to another position or location within the Postal Service, and shall include in any such notification the reasons for such removal or transfer. The Postmaster General's appointment of the Judicial Officer and any other judges in the Judicial Officer Department must be ratified by resolution of the Governors.

■ 15. Revise § 4.6 by revising it to read as follows:

§ 4.6 Secretary of the Board.

The Secretary of the Board of Governors is appointed by the Governors and serves at the pleasure of the Governors. The Secretary shall be

responsible for carrying out the functions of the Office of the Board of Governors, under the direction of the Chairman of the Board. The Secretary shall also issue notices of meetings of the Board and its committees, keep minutes of these meetings, and take steps necessary for compliance with all statutes and regulations dealing with public observation of meetings. The Secretary shall perform all those duties incident to this office, including those duties assigned by the Board or by the Chairman of the Board. With the concurrence of the Board, the Chairman may designate the number and general qualifications of such assistant secretaries or other staff as may be necessary to perform any of the duties of the Secretary.

PART 6—MEETINGS

■ 16. The authority citation for part 6 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 202, 205, 401(2), (10), 1003, 3622, 3632; 5 U.S.C. 552b(e), (g).

■ 17. Revise § 6.1 to read as follows:

§ 6.1 Regular meetings, annual meeting.

The Board shall meet regularly on a schedule established by the Board. The first regular meeting in November of each calendar year is designated as the annual meeting. Consistent with the provisions §§ 6.6 and 7.5 of these bylaws, the time or place of a regular or annual meeting may be varied by recorded vote, with the earliest practicable notice to the Secretary. The Secretary shall distribute to the members an agenda setting forth the proposed subject matter for any regular or annual meeting in advance of the meeting.

■ 18. Revise § 6.4 to read as follows:

§ 6.4 Attendance.

For regularly scheduled meetings of the Board, members are expected to attend in person. Unless prohibited by law or by these bylaws, however, a member of the Board, under exceptional circumstances, may participate in a meeting of the Board by conference telephone, video conference, or similar communications equipment which enables all persons participating in the meeting to hear each other and which permits full compliance with the provisions of these bylaws concerning public observation of meetings. Attendance at a meeting by this method constitutes presence at the meeting and a member of the Board may be paid for his or her participation provided such meeting addresses substantive, as opposed to procedural or administrative, matters on which the Board has decision making authority.

■ 19. Amend § 6.6 by revising the introductory text to read as follows:

§ 6.6 Quorum and voting.

As provided by 39 U.S.C. 205(c), and except for matters considered through the notation voting process described in § 6.7, the Board acts by resolution upon a majority vote of those members who attend a meeting in accordance with § 6.4. No proxies are allowed in any vote of the members of the Board. Any six (6) members constitute a quorum for the transaction of business by the Board, except:

* * * * *

■ 20. Amend § 6.7 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 6.7 Notation voting.

(a) General. Notation voting consists of the circulation of physical or electronic written memoranda and voting sheets to each member of the Board simultaneously and the tabulation of submitted responses. Notation voting may be used only for routine, non-controversial, or administrative matters.

* * * * *

■ 21. Add § 6.8 to read as follows:

§ 6.8 Delegation of Authority for Continuity of Operations.

When, by reason of death, incapacity, or disruption of transportation and communications, a quorum of the Board of Governors cannot reasonably be assembled, or when vacancies on the Board make it impossible for a quorum to assemble, the remaining members of the Board who are able to assemble are constituted a Temporary Emergency Committee of the Board of Governors. The Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Board, or in their absence any available member of the Board, may convene a meeting of such Temporary Emergency Committee for the consideration of such business as may be needed to provide for continuity of operations for the duration of the emergency, or for the duration of the period of time in which vacancies on the Board prevent a quorum from being assembled. The powers reserved to the Board under § 3.3 of these bylaws necessary to provide for continuity of operations are delegated to the Committee, which may exercise such powers until such time as sufficient members of the Board are again available to enable the Board to convene.

PART 7—PUBLIC OBSERVATION

■ 22. The authority citation for part 7 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 410; 5 U.S.C. 552b(a)–(m).

■ 23. Amend § 7.6 by revising paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 7.6 Certification and transcripts of closed meetings.

(a) No later than the beginning of every meeting or portion of a meeting closed under §§ 7.3(a) through (j) of these bylaws, the General Counsel shall publicly certify that, in his or her opinion, the meeting or portion of the meeting may be closed to the public, stating each relevant exemptive provision. The Secretary shall retain this certification, together with a statement from the officer presiding at the meeting which sets forth the time and place of the meeting, and the persons present.

* * * * *

PART 10—RULES OF CONDUCT FOR POSTAL SERVICE GOVERNORS

■ 24. The authority citation for part 10 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 39 U.S.C. 401(2), (10).

■ 25. Revise § 10.1 to read as follows:

§ 10.1 Applicability.

This part contains rules of conduct for the members of the Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service. As special Government employees within the meaning of 18 U.S.C. 202(a), the members of the Board are also subject to the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch, 5 CFR part 2635, and Postal Service regulations supplemental thereto, 5 CFR part 7001.

■ 26. Revise § 10.2 to read as follows:

§ 10.2 Advisory service.

(a) The Associate General Counsel and Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer is the Ethical Conduct Officer of the Postal Service and the Designated Agency Ethics Official for purposes of the Ethics in Government Act, as amended, and the implementing regulations of the Office of Government Ethics, including 5 CFR part 2638.

(b) A Governor may obtain advice and guidance on questions of conflicts of interest, and may request any ruling provided for by either the Standards of Ethical Conduct for Employees of the Executive Branch, or the Postal Service regulations supplemental thereto, from the Associate General Counsel or a designated assistant.

(c) If the Associate General Counsel determines that a Governor is engaged in activity which involves a violation of federal statute or regulation, including the ethical conduct regulations contained in 5 CFR parts 2635 and 7001, or conduct which creates the appearance of such a violation, he or she shall bring this to the attention of the Governor or shall notify the General Counsel, the Chairman of the Board of Governors, or the Vice Chairman, as appropriate.

Michael J. Elston,

Secretary of the Board of Governors.

[FR Doc. 2021–00485 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R10–OAR–2018–0062; FRL–10018–22–Region 10]

Air Plan Approval; Washington; Interstate Transport Requirements for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving the State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by Washington on February 7, 2018 as meeting certain Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements for interstate transport of the 2010 1-hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO_2) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The EPA has determined that emissions from Washington sources will not contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with the maintenance of the 2010 1-hour SO_2 NAAQS in any other state.

DATES: This final rule is effective March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R10–OAR–2018–0062. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* Confidential Business Information or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available at *https://www.regulations.gov,* or please contact the person listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Chi, EPA Region 10, Air and Radiation Division, 1200 Sixth Avenue—Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101, at 206–553–1185, or *chi.john@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, wherever ''we'', ''us'', or ''our'' is used, it means the EPA.

I. Background

On July 27, 2020, the EPA proposed to approve the February 7, 2018 SIP submission from Washington as meeting certain Clean Air Act (CAA) interstate transport requirements for the 2010 1-hour SO_2 NAAQS (85 FR 45146). The reasons for our proposed approval were stated in the proposed rulemaking and will not be re-stated here. The public comment period for the proposed rulemaking was reopened on September 22, 2020 (85 FR 59486), due to an incorrect docket number, and closed on October 22, 2020. We received no comments. Therefore, we are finalizing our rulemaking as proposed.

II. Final Action

In this final action, the EPA is approving the February 7, 2018 SIP submission from Washington as meeting the interstate transport requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) for the 2010 1-hour SO_2 NAAQS.

III. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of the requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and
- Does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).
- Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this final action does not apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.,* as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 19, 2021. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2)).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Carbon monoxide, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 9, 2021.

Michelle L. Pirzadeh,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart WW—Washington

■ 2. In § 52.2470, Table 2 in paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry for ''Interstate Transport for the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS'' immediately below the entry ''Interstate Transport for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS'' to read as follows:

§ 52.2470 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

TABLE 2—ATTAINMENT, MAINTENANCE, AND OTHER PLANS

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanations
*	*	*	*	*
110(a)(2) Infrastructure and Interstate Transport				
*	*	*	*	*
Interstate Transport for the 2010 SO_2 NAAQS.	Statewide	2/7/2018	2/18/2021, [Insert **Federal Register** citation].	This action addresses CAA 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I).
*	*	*	*	*

[FR Doc. 2021–03032 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2020–0213; FRL–10017–20–Region 9]

Air Plan Approval; California; Consumer Products Regulations; Correcting Amendment

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Correcting amendment.

SUMMARY: On September 16, 2020, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule titled ''Air Plan Approval; California; Consumer Products Regulations.'' That publication inadvertently omitted the amendatory instructions revising the entries that relate to California's Tables of Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) Values in the table listing the approved State rules in the California state implementation plan (SIP). This document corrects this omission and revises the entries accordingly.

DATES: This rule is effective on February 18, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2020–0213. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available through *https://www.regulations.gov,* or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeffrey Buss, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. Phone: (415) 947–4152 or by email at *buss.jeffrey@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 16, 2020 (85 FR 57703), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final rule titled ''Air Plan Approval; California; Consumer Products Regulations.'' That publication inadvertently omitted the amendatory instruction revising the entries for sections 94700 (''MIR Values for Compounds'') and 94701 (''MIR Values for Hydrocarbon Solvents'') of title 17 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). This action corrects the omission and revises the entries as intended in the September 16, 2020 final rule.

The EPA has determined that this action falls under the ''good cause'' exemption in section 553(b)(3)(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) which, upon finding ''good cause,'' authorizes agencies to dispense with public participation where public notice and comment procedures are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest. Public notice and comment for this action is unnecessary because the underlying rule for which

this correcting amendment has been prepared was already subject to a 30-day comment period, and this action merely adds amendatory instructions that were inadvertently omitted in the underlying rule. Further, this action is consistent with the purpose and rationale of the final rule, which is corrected herein. Because this action does not change the EPA's analyses or overall actions, no purpose would be served by additional public notice and comment. Consequently, additional public notice and comment are unnecessary.

The EPA also finds that there is good cause under APA section 553(d)(3) for this correction to become effective on the date of publication of this action. Section 553(d)(3) of the APA allows an effective date of less than 30 days after publication ''as otherwise provided by the agency for good cause found and published with the rule.'' 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3). The purpose of the 30-day waiting period prescribed in APA section 553(d)(3) is to give affected parties a reasonable time to adjust their behavior and prepare before the final rule takes effect. This rule does not create any new regulatory requirements such that affected parties would need time to prepare before the rule takes effect. This action merely adds amendatory instructions that were inadvertently omitted in a previous rulemaking. For these reasons, the EPA finds good cause under APA section 553(d)(3) for this correction to become effective on the date of publication of this action.

Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is finalizing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is finalizing the incorporation by reference of the California rules described in the amendments to 40 CFR part 52 set forth below. Therefore, these materials have been approved by the EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by the EPA into that plan, are fully federally enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of the EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.[1] The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these documents available through *www.regulations.gov* and at the EPA Region IX Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information).

Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993), this action is not a ''significant regulatory action'' and is therefore not subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget. For this reason, this action is also not subject to E.O. 13211, ''Actions Concerning Regulations That Significantly Affect Energy Supply, Distribution, or Use'' (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001). This action is not an E.O. 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because this action is not significant under E.O. 12866. Because the agency has made a ''good cause'' finding that this action is not subject to notice-and-comment requirements under the Administrative Procedure Act or any other statute as indicated in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section above, it is not subject to the regulatory flexibility provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), or to sections 202 and 205 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (UMRA) (Pub. L. 104–4). In addition, this action does not significantly or uniquely affect small governments or impose a significant intergovernmental mandate, as described in sections 203 and 204 of UMRA. In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by E.O. 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). This rule will not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the National Government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of governments, as specified by E.O. 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999). This rule also is not subject to E.O. 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997), because it is not economically significant. This action adding missing amendatory instructions does not involve technical standards; thus the requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) do not apply. The rule also does not involve special consideration of environmental justice related issues as required by E.O. 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994). In issuing this rule, the EPA has taken the necessary steps to eliminate drafting errors and ambiguity, minimize potential litigation, and provide a clear legal standard for affected conduct, as required by section 3 of E.O. 12988 (61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996). The EPA has complied with E.O. 12630 (53 FR 8859, March 15, 1998) by examining the takings implications of the rule in accordance with the ''Attorney General's Supplemental Guidelines for the Evaluation of Risk and Avoidance of Unanticipated Takings'' issued under the executive order. This rule does not impose an information collection burden under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*).

The Congressional Review Act (5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*), as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. Section 808 allows the issuing agency to make a rule effective sooner than otherwise provided by the CRA if the agency makes a good cause finding that notice and public procedure is impracticable, unnecessary or contrary to the public interest. This determination must be supported by a brief statement. 5 U.S.C. 808(2). As stated previously, the EPA had made such a good cause finding, including the reasons therefore, and established an effective date of February 18, 2021. The EPA will submit a report containing this rule and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. This action adding missing amendatory instructions is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Dated: February 5, 2021.

Deborah Jordan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

Chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations is amended as follows:

[1] 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart F—California

■ 2. In § 52.220a, amend Table 1 to paragraph (c) by revising the entries for ''94700'' and ''94701'' to read as follows:

§ 52.220a Identification of plan—in part.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

TABLE 1—EPA-APPROVED STATUTES AND STATE REGULATIONS [1]

State citation	Title/subject	State effective date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
*	*	*	*	*
Title 17 (Public Health), Division 3 (Air Resources), Chapter 1 (Air Resources Board); Subchapter 8.6 (Maximum Incremental Reactivity); Article 1 (Tables of Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) Values)				
94700	MIR Values for Compounds	1/1/2015	2/18/2021, [Insert citation of publication].	Submitted by CARB on December 1, 2016.
94701	MIR Values for Hydrocarbon Solvents.	10/2/2010	2/18/2021, [Insert citation of publication].	Submitted by CARB on December 1, 2016.

[1] Table 1 lists EPA-approved California statutes and regulations incorporated by reference in the applicable SIP. Table 2 of paragraph (c) lists approved California test procedures, test methods and specifications that are cited in certain regulations listed in table 1. Approved California statutes that are nonregulatory or quasi-regulatory are listed in paragraph (e).

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2021–02900 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R03–OAR–2020–0195; FRL–10020–08-Region 3]

Air Plan Approval; West Virginia; 1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Second Maintenance Plan for the West Virginia Portion of the Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV Area Comprising Brooke and Hancock Counties

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) on behalf of the State of West Virginia. This revision pertains to the West Virginia's plan for maintaining the 1997 8-hour ozone national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for the West Virginia portion of the Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV area (Weirton Area), comprising Brooke and Hancock Counties. EPA is approving these revisions to the West Virginia SIP in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective on March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID Number EPA–R03–OAR–2020–0195. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* confidential business information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available through *https://www.regulations.gov,* or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Keila M. Pagán-Incle, Planning & Implementation Branch (3AD30), Air & Radiation Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 1650 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103. The telephone number is (215) 814–2926. Ms. Pagán-Incle can also be reached via electronic mail at *pagan-incle.keila@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

On June 29, 2020 (85 FR 38820), EPA published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) for the State of West Virginia. In the NPRM, EPA proposed approval of West Virginia's plan for maintaining the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS through June 13, 2027, in accordance with CAA section 175A. The formal SIP revision was submitted by WVDEP on December 10, 2019.

II. Summary of SIP Revision and EPA Analysis

On May 14, 2007 (72 FR 27060, effective June 13, 2007), EPA approved a redesignation request (and maintenance plan) from WVDEP for the Weirton Area. Per CAA section 175A(b), at the end of the eighth year after the effective date of the redesignation, the state must also submit a second maintenance plan to ensure ongoing maintenance of the standard for an additional 10 years, and in *South Coast Air Quality Management District* v. *EPA,*[1] the D.C. Circuit held that this requirement cannot be waived for areas, like the Weirton Area, that had been redesignated to attainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS prior to revocation and that were designated attainment for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. CAA section 175A sets forth the criteria for adequate maintenance plans. In addition, EPA has published longstanding guidance that provides further insight on the content of an approvable maintenance plan, explaining that a maintenance plan should address five elements: (1) An attainment emissions inventory; (2) a maintenance demonstration; (3) a commitment for continued air quality monitoring; (4) a process for verification of continued attainment; and (5) a contingency plan.[2] WVDEP's December 10, 2019 SIP submittal fulfills West

[1] 882 F.3d 1138 (D.C. Cir. 2018).

[2] ''Procedures for Processing Requests to Redesignate Areas to Attainment,'' Memorandum from John Calcagni, Director, Air Quality Management Division, September 4, 1992 (Calcagni Memo).

Virginia's obligation to submit a second maintenance plan and addresses each of the five necessary elements.

As discussed in the June 29, 2020 NPRM, consistent with longstanding EPA guidance,[3] areas that meet certain criteria may be eligible to submit a limited maintenance plan (LMP) to satisfy one of the requirements of CAA section 175A. Specifically, states may meet CAA section 175A's requirements to ''provide for maintenance'' by demonstrating that the area's design value[4] is well below the NAAQS and that it has had historical stability attaining the NAAQS. EPA evaluated WVDEP's December 10, 2019 submittal for consistency with all applicable EPA guidance and CAA requirements. EPA found that the submittal met CAA section 175A and all CAA requirements, and proposed approval of the LMP for the Weirton Area, comprising Brooke and Hancock Counties, as a revision to the West Virginia SIP. The effect of this action makes certain commitments related to the maintenance of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS federally enforceable as part of the West Virginia SIP.

Other specific requirements of WVDEP's December 10, 2019 submittal and the rationale for EPA's proposed action are explained in the NPRM and will not be restated here.

III. EPA's Response to Comments Received

EPA received five sets of relevant comments on the June 29, 2020 NPRM, two of which were exact duplicates. All comments received are in the docket for this rulemaking action. A summary of the comments and EPA's responses are provided herein.

Comment 1

The commenter requests that EPA disapprove West Virginia's LMP ''because it fails to show maintenance of the standard for 10 years and it fails to provide for the protection of health because of the lack of enforcement'' and also because of a ''lack of reductions in the Steubenville area.'' The commenter also requests that EPA disapprove the LMP because EPA has not provided information with regards to ''all of the areas the agency proposes to monitor.''

Response 1

EPA disagrees that the LMP should be disapproved based on the reasons given by the commenter. EPA has determined that the LMP adequately demonstrates compliance for the second 10 year period in accordance with CAA section 175A and EPA's longstanding guidance that establishes the five elements that EPA has determined will ensure maintenance of the relevant NAAQS for a period of 10 years: (1) An attainment emissions inventory; (2) maintenance demonstration; (3) a commitment for continued air quality monitoring; (4) a process for verification of continue attainment; and (5) a contingency plan.[5] EPA determined that West Virginia's second maintenance plan addresses all the required elements of an approvable maintenance plan. Although the commenter asserts that the LMP fails to demonstrate maintenance of the NAAQS, the commenter does not offer any data to contradict the data that EPA and West Virginia relied upon, nor does the commenter explain why the data that EPA and West Virginia relied upon does not adequately demonstrate maintenance of the NAAQS. See, *e.g., International Fabricare Institute* v. *E.P.A.*[6] (The Administrative Procedures Act does not require that EPA change its decision based on ''comments consisting of little more than assertions that in the opinions of the commenters the agency got it wrong,'' when submitted with no accompanying data). Because this LMP demonstrates that the Steubenville-Weirton Area is maintaining the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS and will maintain it for the duration of this LMP based on its historic and current level of emissions, there is no indication that the Weirton Area suffers from a ''lack of reductions.'' The Area is required to obtain additional emissions reductions from the contingency measures included in its plan, but those measures will only be required to be implemented if triggered by events indicating that the Area's ability to maintain the NAAQS is threatened. EPA's approval of this LMP under the authority of CAA 110 confers upon EPA the authority to enforce the provisions of this plan, if necessary, in Federal court. Therefore, EPA disagrees with the commenter that this LMP does not demonstrate maintenance of the NAAQS and is not enforceable.

EPA also disagrees that the LMP should be disapproved because EPA has not provided information regarding ''all of the areas the agency proposes to monitor.'' West Virginia currently has an EPA approved monitoring network to measure compliance with the 8-hour ozone NAAQS (49 FR 18094, effective June 26, 1984). West Virginia is required to have this monitoring network for at least the duration of the second maintenance plan[7] and cannot change it without EPA's approval, see 40 CFR 58.14(a). The monitors are currently located in Hancock County, West Virginia and in Jefferson County, Ohio.[8] If the monitoring locations need to change, EPA will approve those changes only if the new locations will continue to monitor compliance with the 8-hour ozone NAAQS for the Weirton Area, see 40 CFR 58.10(a). This information was available to the public through EPA's prior rulemakings cited previously in this document, and therefore there is no lack of information for the public regarding ''all of the areas the agency proposes to monitor'' regarding the Weirton Area. The commenter therefore provides no basis for EPA to change its approval of the LMP for the Weirton Area.

Comment 2

The commenter claims that the LMP does not ''address the critical public health threats posed by high levels of toxic air pollution'' in the Weirton Area. The commenter alleges that the LMP should not be approved based on a letter that the commenter states was submitted by the American Lung Association (ALA) to Ohio EPA, in which the ALA identified the ''Steubenville Plan'' to be ''short-sighted, and could endanger the health and safety of thousands of residents in the nonattainment area.'' Further, the commenter also contends that the LMP was approved ''without an Environmental Effects Statement and an

[3] See ''Limited Maintenance Plan Option for Nonclassifiable Ozone Nonattainment Areas'' from Sally L. Shaver, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), dated November 16, 1994; ''Limited Maintenance Plan Option for Nonclassifiable CO Nonattainment Areas'' from Joseph Paisie, OAQPS, dated October 6, 1995; and ''Limited Maintenance Plan Option for Moderate PM_{10} Nonattainment Areas'' from Lydia Wegman, OAQPS, dated August 9, 2001.

[4] The ozone design value for a monitoring site is the 3-year average of the annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hour average ozone concentrations. The design value for an ozone nonattainment area is the highest design value of any monitoring site in the area.

[5] ''Procedures for Processing Requests to Redesignate Areas to Attainment,'' Memorandum from John Calcagni, Director, Air Quality Management Division, September 4, 1992 (Calcagni Memo).

[6] 972 F.2d 384 (D.C. Cir. 1992).

[7] See ''Limited Maintenance Plan Option for Nonclassifiable Ozone Nonattainment Areas'' from Sally L. Shaver, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS), dated November 16, 1994; ''Limited Maintenance Plan Option for Nonclassifiable CO Nonattainment Areas'' from Joseph Paisie, OAQPS, dated October 6, 1995; and ''Limited Maintenance Plan Option for Moderate PM_{10} Nonattainment Areas'' from Lydia Wegman, OAQPS, dated August 9, 2001.

[8] See 71 FR 57905 (October 2, 2006) and the following documents included in this rule's docket: West Virginia's ''2020 Ambient Air Monitoring Annual Network Plan and SO_2 Data Requirement Rule Annual Report'' and Appendix D of Ohio EPA's ''2020–2021 Ohio EPA Air Monitoring Network Plan.''

environmental review,'' and EPA cannot approve ''until a statement and review are completed and proposed to the public at large.''

Response 2

The commenter has misapprehended the purpose of West Virginia's second maintenance plan for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS and the criteria for EPA's approval of that plan. As stated in the NPRM, on December 10, 2019, West Virginia submitted a SIP revision for a second maintenance plan for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS which focuses on meeting requirements under CAA section 175A, to which EPA has published longstanding guidance that provides the necessary criteria for an approvable maintenance plan.

The commenter states that EPA should disapprove the LMP based on a letter submitted to Ohio EPA by the ALA. Neither the commenter nor the ALA has submitted that letter to EPA, and whether the letter is relevant to the LMP or some other ''Steubenville Plan'' that is not before EPA is unclear. To the extent that the comment in general terms asserts that the LMP should not be approved due to air quality issues in Steubenville, EPA relies on the analysis in the NPRM, and its response to Comment 1, that this LMP meets the criteria for approval as it adequately demonstrates that the area will maintain the relevant NAAQS for the duration of the plan, contains all required elements of an approvable plan, and the commenter does not offer any data to contradict the data that EPA and West Virginia relied upon, nor does the commenter explain why the data that EPA and West Virginia does not adequately demonstrate maintenance of the NAAQS. See, *e.g., International Fabricare Institute* v. *E.P.A.*[9]. Therefore, EPA disagrees this comment provides a basis for disapproving this LMP.

The commenter additionally states that West Virginia's LMP was approved ''without an Environmental Effects Statement and an environmental review.'' EPA is unfamiliar with these terms in respect to rulemaking conducted under the Federal Administrative Procedures Act (APA),[10] the CAA or its implementing regulations relevant to this rulemaking. To the extent the commenter appears to be alleging a defect in West Virginia's process for developing and approving this LMP West Virginia submitted to EPA ''[e]vidence that the State followed all of the procedural requirements of the State's laws and constitution in conducting and completing the adoption/issuance of the plan,[11] which is in the docket for this rulemaking.'' [12] To the extent that the comment is directed at EPA's rulemaking on this LMP, EPA has followed all requirements of the APA, the CAA, and regulations thereunder relevant to this rulemaking. There is no requirement under the APA, the CAA, or its implementing regulations for anything or process called an ''Environmental Effect statement'' or ''environmental review.'' This comment therefore provides no basis for EPA to disapprove this LMP.

Comment 3

The commenter asserts that the LMP should not be approved because of EPA's reliance on the Air Quality Modeling Technical Support Document (TSD) that was developed for EPA's regional transport rulemaking. The commenter contends that: (1) The TSD shows maintenance of the area for three years and not 10 years; (2) the modeling was performed for transport purposes across state lines and not to show maintenance of the NAAQS; (3) the modeling was performed for the 2008 and 2015 ozone NAAQS and not the 1997 ozone NAAQS; (4) the TSD has been ''highly contested'' by environmental groups and that ''other states contend EPA's modeling as flawed;'' and (5) the TSD does not address a recent court decision that threw out EPA's modeling ''because it modeled to the wrong attainment year. . . .'' The commenter asserts that the four specific issues it raises with respect to the modeling means that the TSD is ''flawed, illegal, [and] is being used improperly for the wrong purpose. . . .'' The commenter states that ''EPA must retract its reliance on the modeling for the purposes of this maintenance plan and must find some other way of showing continued maintenance of the 1997 ozone NAAQS.''

Response 3

EPA does not agree with the commenter that approval of West Virginia's second maintenance plan is not appropriate. The commenter raises concerns about West Virginia and EPA's citation of Air Quality Modeling TSD, but the commenter ignores that EPA's primary basis for finding that West Virginia has provided for maintenance of the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS in the Weirton Area is the State's demonstration that the criteria for a LMP has been met. See 85 FR 38820, June 29, 2020. Specifically, as stated in the NPRM, for decades EPA has interpreted the provision in CAA section 175A that requires states to ''provide for maintenance'' of the NAAQS to be satisfied where areas demonstrate that design values are and have been stable and well below the NAAQS—*e.g.,* at 85% of the standard, or in this case at or below 0.071 parts per million (ppm). EPA calls such demonstration a ''limited maintenance plan.''

The modeling cited by the commenter was referenced in West Virginia's submission and as part of EPA's proposed approval as supplementary supporting information, and we do not agree that the commenter's concerns about relying on that modeling are warranted. The commenter contends that the modeling only goes out three years (to 2023) and it needs to go out to 10 years, and therefore may not be relied upon. However, the Air Quality Modeling TSD was only relied upon by EPA to provide additional support to indicate that the area is expected to continue to attain the NAAQS during the relevant period. As noted previously, West Virginia primarily met the requirement to demonstrate maintenance of the NAAQS by showing that they met the criteria for an LMP, rather than by modeling or projecting emissions inventories out to a future year. We also do not agree that the State is required to demonstrate maintenance for 10 years; CAA section 175A requires the State to demonstrate maintenance through the 20th year after the area is redesignated, which in this case is 2027.

We also disagree with the commenter's contention that because the Air Quality Modeling TSD was performed to analyze the transport of pollution across state lines with respect to other ozone NAAQS, it cannot be relied upon in this action. We acknowledge that the Air Quality Modeling TSD at issue was performed as part of EPA's efforts to address interstate transport pollution under CAA section 110(a)(2)(D)(i)(I). However, the purpose of the Air Quality Modeling TSD is fully in keeping with the question of whether West Virginia is expected to maintain the NAAQS. The Air Quality Modeling TSD identifies which air quality monitors in the United States are projected to have problems attaining or maintaining the 2008 and

[9] 972 F.2d 384 (D.C. Cir. 1992).

[10] 5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*

[11] 40 CFR part 51, Appendix V, 2.1(e).

[12] See ''Weirton WV State Submittal'' and ''Weirton, WV Completeness Letter'' of WVDEP's December 10, 2019 submittal. The ''Weirton WV State Submittal'' states that the SIP revision includes documentation that proper administrative procedural requirements have been followed. In addition, the ''Weirton, WV Completeness Letter,'' certifies that EPA has determined that the submittal is administratively and technically complete and EPA will proceed to review the SIP submission.

2015 NAAQS for ozone in 2023. Because the Air Quality Modeling TSD results simply provide projected ozone concentration design values, which are expressed as three-year averages of the annual fourth high 8-hour daily maximum ozone concentrations, the modeling results are useful for analyzing attainment and maintenance of any of the ozone NAAQS that are measured using this averaging time; in this case, the 1997, 2008 and 2015 ozone NAAQS. The only difference between the three standards is stringency. Taking the Weirton Area's most recent certified design value as of the proposal (*i.e.,* for the years 2016–2018), the area's design value was 0.065 ppm. What we can discern from this is that the Weirton Area is meeting the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS of 0.080 ppm, the 2008 ozone NAAQS of 0.075 ppm, and the 2015 ozone NAAQS of 0.070 ppm. The same principle applies to projected design values from the Air Quality Modeling TSD. In this case, the interstate transport modeling indicated that in 2023, the Weirton Area's design value is projected to be 0.060 ppm, which is again, well below all three standards. The fact that the Air Quality Modeling TSD was performed to indicate whether the area will have problems attaining or maintaining the 2015 ozone NAAQS (*i.e.,* 0.070 ppm) does not make the modeling less useful for determining whether the area will also meet the less stringent revoked 1997 standard (*i.e.,* 0.080 ppm).

The commenter asserts that many groups have criticized EPA's transport modeling, alleging that the agency used improper emissions inventories, incorrect contribution thresholds, wrong modeling years, or that EPA has not accounted for local situations or reductions that occurred after the inventories were established. The commenter also alleges that EPA should not rely on its modeling because it ''fails to stand up to the recent court decisions,'' citing the *Wisconsin* v. *EPA* D.C. Circuit decision. EPA disagrees that the existence of criticisms of the agency's Air Quality Modeling TSD render it unreliable, and we also do not agree that anything in recent court decisions, including *Wisconsin* v. *EPA,* suggests that EPA's Air Quality Modeling TSD is technically flawed. We acknowledge that the source apportionment air quality modeling runs cited by the commenter have been at issue in various legal challenges to EPA actions, including the *Wisconsin* v. *EPA* case.[13] However, in that case, the *only* flaw in EPA's Air Quality Modeling TSD identified by the D.C. Circuit was the fact that its analytic year did not align with the attainment date found in CAA section 181.[14] Contrary to the commenter's suggestion, the D.C. Circuit *upheld* EPA's Air Quality Modeling TSD with respect to the many technical challenges raised by petitioners in the *Wisconsin* case.[15] We therefore think reliance on the interstate transport Air Quality Modeling TSD as supplemental support for showing that the Weirton Area will maintain the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS through the end of its 20th-year maintenance period is appropriate.

Comment 4

The commenter asserts that EPA should disapprove this maintenance plan because EPA should not allow states to rely on emission programs such as the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) to demonstrate maintenance for the 1997 ozone NAAQS. The commenter alleges that ''the CSAPR and CSAPR Update and CSAPR Close-out rules were vacated entirely'' by multiple courts and ''are now illegal programs providing no legally enforceable emission reductions to any states formerly covered by the rules.'' The commenter also asserts that nothing restricts ''big coal and gas power plants from emitting way beyond there (sic) restricted amounts.'' The commenter does allow that ''If EPA can show that continued maintenance without these rules is possible for the next 10 years then that would be OK but as the plan stands it relies on these reductions and must be disapproved.''

Response 4

The commenter has misapprehended the factual circumstances regarding these interstate transport rules. Every rule cited by the commenter that achieves emission reductions from electric generating units (EGUs or power plants)—*i.e.,* the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule and the CSAPR Update—remains in place and continues to ensure emission reductions of nitrogen oxides (NO_X) and sulfur dioxide (SO_2). CSAPR began implementation in 2015 (after it was largely upheld by the Supreme Court) and the CSAPR Update began implementation in 2017. The latter rule was remanded to EPA to address the analytic year issues discussed in the prior comment and response, but the rule remains fully in effect. The commenter is correct that the D.C. Circuit vacated the CSAPR close-out, but we note that that rule was only a determination that no further emission reductions were required to address interstate transport obligations for the 2008 ozone NAAQS; the rule did not itself establish any emission reductions. We therefore disagree that the legal status of these rules presents any obstacle to EPA's approval of West Virginia's submission.

IV. Final Action

EPA is approving the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS limited maintenance plan for the Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV area (Weirton Area), comprising Brooke and Hancock Counties as a revision to the West Virginia SIP.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

A. General Requirements

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Is not an Executive Order 13771 (82 FR 9339, February 2, 2017) regulatory action because it is not a significant regulatory action under Executive Order 12866;
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);

[13] 938 F.3d 303 (D.C. Cir. 2019).

[14] *Id.* at 313.

[15] Wisconsin, 938 F.3d at 323–331.

• Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

• Is not subject to requirements of section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

• Does not provide EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, this rule does not have tribal implications as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000), because the SIP is not approved to apply in Indian country located in the State, and EPA notes that it will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law.

B. Submission to Congress and the Comptroller General

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.,* as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

C. Petitions for Judicial Review

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 19, 2021. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action.

This action pertaining to West Virginia's limited maintenance plan for the Steubenville-Weirton, OH–WV area (Weirton Area), comprising Brooke and Hancock Counties may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 8, 2021.

Diana Esher,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region III.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the EPA amends 40 CFR part 52 as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart XX—West Virginia

■ 2. In § 52.2520, the table in paragraph (e) is amended by adding the entry ''1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Second Maintenance Plan for the West Virginia Portion of the Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV Area Comprising Brooke and Hancock Counties'' at the end of the table to read as follows:

§ 52.2520 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

Name of non-regulatory SIP revision	Applicable geographic area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Additional explanation
* *	* *	*	* *	*
1997 8-Hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard Second Maintenance Plan for the West Virginia Portion of the Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV Area Comprising Brooke and Hancock Counties.	Steubenville-Weirton, OH–WV Area Comprising Brooke and Hancock Counties.	12/10/19	2/18/2021, [insert **Federal Register** citation].	

[FR Doc. 2021–03027 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R10–OAR–2019–0573, FRL–10018–79–Region 10]

Air Plan Approval; Washington; Infrastructure Requirements for the 2010 Sulfur Dioxide and 2015 Ozone Standards

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: Whenever the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) promulgates a new or revised National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS), the Clean Air Act requires each state to make a State Implementation Plan (SIP) submission to establish that its SIP provides for the implementation, maintenance, and enforcement of the revised NAAQS. This type of SIP submission is commonly referred to as an infrastructure SIP submission. The EPA is approving the State of Washington's September 30, 2019 and April 3, 2020, SIP submissions as meeting specific infrastructure requirements for the 2010 sulfur dioxide and 2015 ozone NAAQS.

DATES: This final rule is effective March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R10–OAR–2019–0573. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* CBI or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and is publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available at *https://www.regulations.gov,* or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jeff Hunt, EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue—Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101, at (206) 553–0256, or *hunt.jeff@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document wherever ''we,'' ''us,'' or ''our'' is used, it is intended to refer to the EPA.

I. Background Information

On May 26, 2020, the EPA proposed to approve Washington's September 30, 2019 and April 3, 2020, SIP submissions as meeting certain infrastructure requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and 2015 ozone NAAQS (85 FR 31421). The initial public comment period for this proposed action ended on June 25, 2020. Due to an administrative error, the EPA omitted the technical support document (TSD) relevant to the proposed action from the docket during the initial comment period, open from May 26, 2020 to June 25, 2020. The EPA corrected the administrative error and on September 3, 2020, we provided an additional 30 days for public comment on the proposed action (85 FR 54960). The public comment period ended on October 5, 2020. The EPA received adverse comments on the proposal.

II. Response to Comments

The EPA received two adverse comments during the initial comment period related to our administrative docket error that left out the TSD relevant to the proposed action. The EPA addressed these comments by including the TSD document in the docket and providing an additional 30-day comment period. The EPA received one additional comment, unrelated to our administrative docket error, during the initial comment period. We have summarized and responded to the adverse comment below. The full text of the submitted comment may be found in the docket for this action.

Comment—Adequate Resources

Summary—An anonymous commenter stated that, in its proposed approval of CAA section 110(a)(2)(E), the EPA failed to evaluate adequate funding and resources necessary to carry out the functions delegated to the state and required by the state to carry out the functions of the SIP. The commenter asserted that the EPA must audit Washington's finances and accounting to make an affirmative determination as to whether the state has the necessary funding and resources. The anonymous commenter also stated that the EPA should affirmatively determine whether Washington actually has the necessary personnel to carry out and operate programs required under the SIP in light of recent COVID–19 concerns.

Response—CAA section 110(a)(2)(E)(i) requires each state to provide necessary assurances that the state will have adequate personnel, funding, and authority under state law necessary to carry out the SIP during the five years following the SIP submission.[1] CAA section 110 does not mandate a specific methodology for the EPA to evaluate the adequacy of resources to implement the SIP. See 76 FR 42549 (July 19, 2011), at 42554. The EPA disagrees with the commenter's assertion that an audit of the state's finances and accounting practices is required in order to satisfy the requirements of 110(a)(2)(E)(i). The EPA's role in evaluating a SIP submission is to assure that the air agency's SIP contains the necessary structural requirements in order to meet the requirements of a new or revised NAAQS. The EPA's role in approving an infrastructure SIP submission is to determine whether the submission addresses the necessary requirements of the Act, not to evaluate the way in which a SIP is being implemented. See *Montana Envtl. Info. Ctr.* v. *Thomas,* 902 F.3d 971, 978 (9th Cir. 2018).

In our proposed action, we identified Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.94[2] as providing the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) Director authority to hire personnel to carry out duties of the department, in coordination with local clean air agencies and the Energy Facilities Site Evaluation Council (funded and authorized separately under RCW 80.50). According to the Washington Department of Ecology Budget and Program Overview 2019–2021, Ecology has an operating budget of $43.7 million to perform its air program functions ($10.1 million from federal funds, with the remainder from state funds and other permit and fee programs). Specifically, Washington receives CAA sections 103 and 105 grant funds from the EPA and provides state matching funds necessary to carry out SIP requirements. As part of our September 3, 2020 reopening of the public comment period, we supplemented the docket with the general CAA section 105 program grant supporting materials for informational purposes, including our most recent review of performance metrics under the grant at the time.[3] The EPA expects that the COVID–19 pandemic may have impacts on state revenues and could theoretically impact a state's ability to adequately implement its SIP. However, the impacts of the pandemic on Washington's personnel and resources available to satisfy the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(E) in the future is speculative at best. Based on assurances in the state's submission and the analysis conducted as part of the EPA's grant programs, we have a reasonable basis to conclude that Washington has satisfied the requirements of section 110(a)(2)(E).

The EPA finds that Washington has provided the necessary assurances of adequate sources of personnel, funding, and authority under state law to implement its SIP for purposes of the 2010 SO_2 and 2015 ozone NAAQS, consistent with the EPA's 2013 guidance. Therefore, it is appropriate to finalize the proposed finding that Washington's SIP satisfies the requirements of CAA section 110(a)(2)(E).

III. Final Action

The EPA is approving Washington's September 30, 2019 and April 3, 2020, infrastructure SIP submissions as meeting specific infrastructure requirements of the CAA. We find that the Washington SIP meets the following CAA section 110(a)(2) infrastructure elements for the 2010 SO_2 and 2015 ozone NAAQS: (A), (B), (C) (except for those provisions covered by the PSD FIP), (D)(i)(II) (except for those provisions covered by the PSD and regional haze FIPs), (D)(ii) (except for those provisions covered by the PSD FIP), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J) (except for those provisions covered by the PSD FIP), (K), (L), and (M).

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this proposed action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed action:

[1] EPA guidance identifies a five-year period following the SIP submission as the relevant timeframe for this evaluation. *See* Stephen D. Page, Director, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. ''Guidance on Infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP) Elements under Clean Air Act Section 110(a)(1) and 110(a)(2).'' Memorandum to EPA Air Division Directors, Regions 1 through 10, September 13, 2013, at page 40 (2013 guidance).

[2] Recently re-codified to RCW 70A.15, with no substantive changes to the statute.

[3] The EPA subsequently updated our review of performance metrics under the CAA section 105 grant program for Federal Fiscal Year 2020, which is included in the docket for this action.

• Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);

• Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);

• Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);

• Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);

• Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);

• Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);

• Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);

• Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and

• Does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). Washington's SIP is approved to apply on non-trust land within the exterior boundaries of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, also known as the 1873 Survey Area. Under the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989, 25 U.S.C. 1773, Congress explicitly provided state and local agencies in Washington authority over activities on non-trust lands within the 1873 Survey Area. Consistent with EPA policy, the EPA provided a consultation opportunity to the Puyallup Tribe in a letter dated July 15, 2019.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.,* as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the Clean Air Act, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 19, 2021. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 9, 2021.

Michelle L. Pirzadeh,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for Part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart WW—Washington

■ 2. In § 52.2470, Table 2 in paragraph (e) is amended by adding an entry for ''110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements—Sulfur Dioxide Standards and 2015 Ozone Standards'' immediately below the entry ''Interstate Transport for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS'' to read as follows:

§ 52.2470 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

(e) * * *

TABLE 2—ATTAINMENT, MAINTENANCE, AND OTHER PLANS

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanations
*	*	*	*	*
110(a)(2) Infrastructure and Interstate Transport				
*	*	*	*	*
110(a)(2) Infrastructure Requirements—Sulfur Dioxide Standards and 2015 Ozone Standards.	Statewide	9/30/19 and 4/03/20	2/18/2021, [Insert **Federal Register** citation].	This action addresses the following CAA section 110(a)(2) elements: (A), (B), (C), (D)(i)(II), (D)(ii), (E), (F), (G), (H), (J), (K), (L), and (M).
*	*	*	*	*

[FR Doc. 2021–03034 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R09–OAR–2020–0364; FRL–10018–18–Region 9]

Air Plan Approval; California; San Diego Air Pollution Control District

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is taking final action to approve a revision to the San Diego Air Pollution Control District (SDAPCD or ''District'') portion of the California State Implementation Plan (SIP). This revision concerns the regulation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) from large coating operations for wood products. We are approving the rescission of a local rule from the California SIP that is no longer needed to regulate these emission sources under the Clean Air Act (CAA or the ''Act'').

DATES: This rule will be effective on March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R09–OAR–2020–0364. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* Confidential Business Information or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and will be publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available through *https://www.regulations.gov,* or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information. If you need assistance in a language other than English or if you are a person with disabilities who needs a reasonable accommodation at no cost to you, please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Robert Schwartz, EPA Region IX, 75 Hawthorne St., San Francisco, CA 94105. By phone: (415) 972–3286 or by email at *schwartz.robert@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document, ''we,'' ''us'' and ''our'' refer to the EPA.

Table of Contents

I. Proposed Action

On October 5, 2020 (85 FR 62687), the EPA proposed to approve the rescission of the following rule from the California SIP.

Local agency	Rule No.	Rule title	Adopted	Request for rescission submitted
SDAPCD	67.11.1	Large Coating Operations for Wood Products	09/25/2002	03/04/2015

We proposed to approve the rescission of this rule because we determined that the SIP revision, *i.e.,* rule rescission, complies with the relevant CAA requirements, including CAA sections 110(l) and 193. Our proposed action contains more information on the rule and our evaluation.

II. Public Comments and EPA Responses

The EPA's proposed action provided a 30-day public comment period. During this period, we received no comments.

III. EPA Action

No comments were submitted. Therefore, as authorized in section 110(k)(3) of the Act, the EPA is fully approving the rescission of this rule from the California SIP.

IV. Incorporation by Reference

In this rule, the EPA is amending regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. The EPA is removing SDAPCD Rule 67.11.1 as described in Table 1 of this preamble from the California State Implementation Plan, which is incorporated by reference in accordance with the requirements of 1 CFR part 51.

V. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the Act and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the Act. Accordingly, this action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this action:

- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of those requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and
- Does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose

substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000).

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.,* as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 19, 2021. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Ozone, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 5, 2021.

Deborah Jordan,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region IX.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the Environmental Protection Agency amends Part 52, chapter I, title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart F—California

■ 2. Section 52.220 is amended by adding paragraph (c)(307)(i)(C)(*3*) to read as follows:

§ 52.220 Identification of plan-in part.

* * * * *

(c) * * *

(307) * * *

(i) * * *

(C) * * *

(*3*) Previously approved on June 5, 2003 at (c)(307)(i)(C)(*2*) of this section and now deleted without replacement, Rule 67.11.1, adopted on September 25, 2002.

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2021–02901 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[EPA–R10–OAR–2020–0174, FRL–10018–23–Region 10]

Air Plan Approval; Washington: Inspection and Maintenance Program

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a revision to the Washington State Implementation Plan (SIP) submitted by the State of Washington on June 2, 2019, through the Washington Department of Ecology. The revision, applicable in Clark, King, Pierce, Snohomish, and Spokane Counties, Washington, removes the Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) program from the active control measure portion of the SIP. The I/M program was previously approved into the SIP for use as a component of the State's plans to address on-road sources in certain former nonattainment areas and is now part of the contingency portion of the applicable SIP for each area. The EPA has determined that Washington's June 2, 2019 SIP revision is consistent with the applicable portions of the Clean Air Act (CAA).

DATES: This final rule is effective March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The EPA has established a docket for this action under Docket ID No. EPA–R10–OAR–2020–0174. All documents in the docket are listed on the *https://www.regulations.gov* website. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, *e.g.,* CBI or other information the disclosure of which is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, is not placed on the internet and is publicly available only in hard copy form. Publicly available docket materials are available at *https://www.regulations.gov,* or please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karl Pepple, EPA Region 10, 1200 Sixth Avenue—Suite 155, Seattle, WA 98101, at (206) 553–1778, or *pepple.karl@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Throughout this document wherever ''we,'' ''us,'' or ''our'' is used, it is intended to refer to the EPA.

I. Background Information

On October 30, 2020, the EPA proposed to approve Washington's June 2, 2019 SIP revision moving the I/M program located at Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173–422 from the actively implemented portion of the Washington SIP to the contingency measure portion of the SIP (85 FR 68822). The reasons for our proposed approval are included in the proposal and will not be restated here. The public comment period for our proposal closed on November 30, 2020. We received no public comments and are finalizing our action as proposed.

II. Final Action

The EPA is moving the I/M program located at WAC 173–422 from the actively implemented portion of the Washington SIP incorporated by reference at 40 CFR 52.2470(c) to the contingency measure and attainment planning portion of the SIP at 40 CFR 52.2470(e).

III. Incorporation by Reference

In this document, the EPA is removing regulatory text that includes incorporation by reference. In accordance with requirements of 1 CFR 51.5, the EPA is removing the current incorporation by reference of WAC Chapter 173–422 in 40 CFR 52.2470(c) as identified in Section II of this preamble. The EPA has made, and will continue to make, these materials generally available through *https://www.regulations.gov* and at the EPA Region 10 Office (please contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this preamble for more information). Therefore, these materials have been approved by the EPA for inclusion in the SIP, have been incorporated by reference by the EPA into that plan, are

fully Federally-enforceable under sections 110 and 113 of the CAA as of the effective date of the final rulemaking of the EPA's approval, and will be incorporated by reference in the next update to the SIP compilation.[1]

IV. Statutory and Executive Order Reviews

Under the CAA, the Administrator is required to approve a SIP submission that complies with the provisions of the CAA and applicable Federal regulations. 42 U.S.C. 7410(k); 40 CFR 52.02(a). Thus, in reviewing SIP submissions, the EPA's role is to approve state choices, provided that they meet the criteria of the CAA. Accordingly, this proposed action merely approves state law as meeting Federal requirements and does not impose additional requirements beyond those imposed by state law. For that reason, this proposed action:

- Is not a ''significant regulatory action'' subject to review by the Office of Management and Budget under Executive Orders 12866 (58 FR 51735, October 4, 1993) and 13563 (76 FR 3821, January 21, 2011);
- Does not impose an information collection burden under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*);
- Is certified as not having a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities under the Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*);
- Does not contain any unfunded mandate or significantly or uniquely affect small governments, as described in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 (Pub. L. 104–4);
- Does not have Federalism implications as specified in Executive Order 13132 (64 FR 43255, August 10, 1999);
- Is not an economically significant regulatory action based on health or safety risks subject to Executive Order 13045 (62 FR 19885, April 23, 1997);
- Is not a significant regulatory action subject to Executive Order 13211 (66 FR 28355, May 22, 2001);
- Is not subject to requirements of Section 12(d) of the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 (15 U.S.C. 272 note) because application of the requirements would be inconsistent with the CAA; and
- Does not provide the EPA with the discretionary authority to address, as appropriate, disproportionate human health or environmental effects, using practicable and legally permissible methods, under Executive Order 12898 (59 FR 7629, February 16, 1994).

[1] 62 FR 27968 (May 22, 1997).

In addition, the SIP is not approved to apply on any Indian reservation land or in any other area where the EPA or an Indian tribe has demonstrated that a tribe has jurisdiction. In those areas of Indian country, the rule does not have tribal implications and will not impose substantial direct costs on tribal governments or preempt tribal law as specified by Executive Order 13175 (65 FR 67249, November 9, 2000). Washington's SIP is approved to apply on non-trust land within the exterior boundaries of the Puyallup Indian Reservation, also known as the 1873 Survey Area. Under the Puyallup Tribe of Indians Settlement Act of 1989, 25 U.S.C. 1773, Congress explicitly provided state and local agencies in Washington authority over activities on non-trust lands within the 1873 Survey Area. Consistent with EPA policy, the EPA provided a consultation opportunity to the Puyallup Tribe in a letter dated August 9, 2019.

The Congressional Review Act, 5 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.,* as added by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996, generally provides that before a rule may take effect, the agency promulgating the rule must submit a rule report, which includes a copy of the rule, to each House of the Congress and to the Comptroller General of the United States. The EPA will submit a report containing this action and other required information to the U.S. Senate, the U.S. House of Representatives, and the Comptroller General of the United States prior to publication of the rule in the **Federal Register**. A major rule cannot take effect until 60 days after it is published in the **Federal Register**. This action is not a ''major rule'' as defined by 5 U.S.C. 804(2).

Under section 307(b)(1) of the CAA, petitions for judicial review of this action must be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the appropriate circuit by April 19, 2021. Filing a petition for reconsideration by the Administrator of this final rule does not affect the finality of this action for the purposes of judicial review nor does it extend the time within which a petition for judicial review may be filed, and shall not postpone the effectiveness of such rule or action. This action may not be challenged later in proceedings to enforce its requirements. (See section 307(b)(2).)

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 52

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Incorporation by reference, Intergovernmental relations, Lead, Nitrogen dioxide, Ozone, Particulate matter, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Sulfur oxides, Volatile organic compounds.

Dated: February 9, 2021.

Michelle L. Pirzadeh,

Acting Regional Administrator, Region 10.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble, 40 CFR part 52 is amended as follows:

PART 52—APPROVAL AND PROMULGATION OF IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 52 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

Subpart WW—Washington

■ 2. In § 52.2470:
■ a. Amend Table 1 in paragraph (c) by:
■ i. Removing the heading ''Washington Administrative Code, Chapter 173–422—Motor Vehicle Emission Inspection''; and
■ ii. Removing the entries ''173–422–010'', ''173–422–020'', ''173–422–030'', ''173–422–031'', ''173–422–035'', ''173–422–040'', ''173–422–050'', ''173–422–060'', ''173–422–065'', ''173–422–070'', ''173–422–075'', ''173–422–090'', ''173–422–095'', ''173–422–100'', ''173–422–120'', ''173–422–145'', ''173–422–160'', ''173–422–170'', ''173–422–175'', ''173–422–090'', and ''173–422–095''; and
■ b. Amend Table 2 in paragraph (e) by:
■ i. Under the heading ''Attainment and Maintenance Planning—Carbon Monoxide'':
■ A. Revising the entries ''Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan 10-Year Update'' (Applicable Geographic or Nonattainment Area, Puget Sound); and ''Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan 10-Year Update'' (Applicable Geographic or Nonattainment Area, Vancouver); and
■ B. Revising the entry for ''Carbon Monoxide 2nd 10-Year Limited Maintenance Plan''; and
■ ii. Under the heading ''Attainment and Maintenance Planning—Ozone'' revising the entries for ''8-Hour Ozone 110(a)(1) Maintenance Plan'' (Applicable Geographic or Nonattainment Area, Seattle—Tacoma); and ''8-Hour Ozone 110(a)(1) Maintenance Plan'' (Applicable Geographic or Nonattainment Area, Vancouver);
■ iii. Under the heading ''Attainment and Maintenance Planning—Particulate Matter (PM_{10})'' revising the entry for ''Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) 2nd 10-Year Limited Maintenance Plan'' (Applicable Geographic or Nonattainment Area, Kent, Seattle, and Tacoma); and
■ iv. Under the heading ''Other Federally Mandated Plans'' removing

the entry for ''Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance Program''.

The revisions read as follows:

(e) * * *

§ 52.2470 Identification of plan.

* * * * *

TABLE 2—ATTAINMENT, MAINTENANCE, AND OTHER PLANS

Name of SIP provision	Applicable geographic or nonattainment area	State submittal date	EPA approval date	Explanations
Attainment and Maintenance Planning—Carbon Monoxide				
*	*	*	*	*
Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan 10-year Update.	Puget Sound	12/17/03; 6/3/19	8/5/04, 69 FR 47365; 2/18/2021, [Insert **Federal Register** citation].	6/3/19 submission moved Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program from control measure to contingency measure.
*	*	*	*	*
Carbon Monoxide Maintenance Plan 10-year Update.	Vancouver	4/25/07; 6/3/19	6/27/08, 73 FR 36439; 2/18/2021, [Insert **Federal Register** citation].	6/3/19 submission moved Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program from control measure to contingency measure.
Carbon Monoxide 2nd 10-Year Limited Maintenance Plan.	Spokane	5/11/16; 6/3/19	7/14/16, 81 FR 45419; 2/18/2021, [Insert **Federal Register** citation].	6/3/19 submission moved Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program from control measure to contingency measure.
*	*	*	*	*
Attainment and Maintenance Planning—Ozone				
*	*	*	*	*
8-Hour Ozone 110(a)(1) Maintenance Plan.	Seattle—Tacoma	2/5/08; 6/3/19	5/2/14, 79 FR 25010; 2/18/2021, [Insert **Federal Register** citation].	6/3/19 submission moved Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program from control measure to contingency measure.
8-Hour Ozone 110(a)(1) Maintenance Plan.	Vancouver	1/17/07; 6/3/19	8/11/15, 80 FR 48033; 2/18/2021, [Insert **Federal Register** citation].	6/3/19 submission moved Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program from control measure to contingency measure.
Attainment and Maintenance Planning—Particulate Matter (PM_{10})				
*	*	*	*	*
Particulate Matter (PM_{10}) 2nd 10-Year Limited Maintenance Plan.	Kent, Seattle, and Tacoma	11/29/13; 6/3/19	8/20/14, 79 FR 49244; 2/18/2021, [Insert **Federal Register** citation].	6/3/19 submission moved Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program from control measure to contingency measure.
*	*	*	*	*

* * * * *

[FR Doc. 2021–03033 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

44 CFR Parts 59, 61 and 62

[Docket ID FEMA–2018–0026]

RIN 1660–AA95

National Flood Insurance Program: Conforming Changes To Reflect the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (BW–12) and the Homeowners Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA), and Additional Clarifications for Plain Language; Correction

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency; DHS.

ACTION: Final rule; correction.

SUMMARY: On July 20, 2020, FEMA published in the **Federal Register** a final rule revising the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) regulations to codify certain provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 and the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014, and to clarify certain existing NFIP rules relating to NFIP operations and the Standard Flood Insurance Policy. This final rule provides corrections to those instructions, to be used in lieu of the information published July 20.

DATES: This correction is effective October 1, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The docket for this rulemaking is available for inspection using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov* and can be viewed by following that website's instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Kelly Bronowicz, Director, Policyholder Services Division, Federal Insurance and Mitigation Administration, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 400 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 557–9488.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In FR Doc. 2020–09260, beginning on page 43946 in the **Federal Register** of Monday, July 20, 2020, the following corrections are made:

PART 61—INSURANCE COVERAGE AND RATES

§ 61.6 [Corrected]

■ 1. On page 43958, in the amendment to § 61.6, in ''Table 1 to Paragraph (a)—Maximum Amounts of Coverage Available'', the center heading ''Bulding Coverage'' is corrected to read ''Building Coverage'';

Appendix A(1) to Part 61 [Corrected]

■ 2. On page 43968, in the first column, in Appendix A(1) to part 61, article VIII.D.3.c, ''If this policy is cancelled pursuant to VIII.D.4.b,'' is corrected to read ''If this policy is cancelled pursuant to VIII.D.3.b,'';

Appendix A(2) to Part 61 [Corrected]

■ 3. On page 43976, in the second column, in Appendix A(2) to part 61, article VIII.D.3.c, ''If this policy is cancelled pursuant to VIII.D.4.b,'' is corrected to read ''If this policy is cancelled pursuant to VIII.D.3.b,'''

Appendix A(3) to Part 61 [Corrected]

■ 4. On page 43984, in the third column, in Appendix A(3) to part 61, article IX.D.3.c, ''If this policy is cancelled pursuant to VIII.D.3.a,'' is corrected to read ''If this policy is cancelled pursuant to IX.D.3.b,'';

§ 62.6 [Corrected]

■ 5. On page 43986, in the third column, instruction number 18 and the corresponding CFR text is corrected to read as follows:

18. In § 62.6, revise the section heading, redesignate paragraphs (a) and (b) as paragraphs (b) and (c), add new paragraph (a), and revise newly redesignated paragraph (b) introductory text.

The addition and revision read as follows:

§ 62.6 Brokers and agents writing NFIP policies through the NFIP Direct Servicing Agent.

(a) A broker or agent selling policies of flood insurance placed with the NFIP at the offices of its servicing agent must be duly licensed by the state insurance regulatory authority in the state in which the property is located.

(b) The earned commission which will be paid to any property or casualty insurance agent or broker, with respect to each policy or renewal the agent duly procures on behalf of the insured, in connection with policies of flood insurance placed with the NFIP at the offices of its servicing agent, but not with respect to policies of flood insurance issued pursuant to subpart C of this part, will not be less than $10 and is computed as follows:

* * * * *

MaryAnn Tierney,

Acting Deputy Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–02644 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–52–P

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

National Endowment for the Arts

45 CFR Parts 1149 and 1158

RIN 3135–AA33

Civil Penalties Adjustment for 2021

AGENCY: National Endowment for the Arts, National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) is adjusting the maximum civil monetary penalties (CMPs) that may be imposed for violations of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (PFCRA) and the NEA's Restrictions on Lobbying to reflect the requirements of the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015 (the 2015 Act). The 2015 Act further amended the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (the Inflation Adjustment Act) to improve the effectiveness of civil monetary penalties and to maintain their deterrent effect. This final rule provides the 2021 annual inflation adjustments to the initial ''catch-up'' adjustments made on June 15, 2017, and reflects all other inflation adjustments made in the interim.

DATES: This rule is effective February 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Daniel Fishman, Assistant General Counsel, National Endowment for the Arts, 400 7th St. SW, Washington, DC 20506, Telephone: 202–682–5418.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

1. Background

On December 12, 2017, the NEA issued a final rule titled ''Federal Civil Penalties Adjustments'' [1] which finalized the NEA's June 15, 2017 interim final rule titled ''Implementing the Federal Civil Penalties Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015'',[2] implementing the 2015 Act (section 701 of Pub. L. 114–74), which amended the

[1] 82 FR 58348.

[2] 82 FR 27431.

Inflation Adjustment Act (28 U.S.C. 2461 note) requiring catch-up and annual adjustments to the NEA's CMPs. The 2015 Act requires agencies make annual adjustments to its CMPs for inflation.

A CMP is defined in the Inflation Adjustment Act as any penalty, fine, or other sanction that is (1) for a specific monetary amount as provided by Federal law, or has a maximum amount provided for by Federal law; (2) assessed or enforced by an agency pursuant to Federal law; and (3) assessed or enforced pursuant to an administrative proceeding or a civil action in the Federal courts.

These annual inflation adjustments are based on the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI–U) for the month of October preceding the date of the adjustment, relative to the October CPI–U in the year of the previous adjustment. The formula for the amount of a CMP inflation adjustment is prescribed by law, as explained in OMB Memorandum M–16–06 (February 24, 2016), and therefore the amount of the adjustment is not subject to the exercise of discretion by the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts (Chairman).

The Office of Management and Budget has issued guidance on implementing and calculating the 2021 adjustment under the 2015 Act.[3] Per this guidance, the CPI–U adjustment multiplier for this annual adjustment is 1.01182. In its prior rules, the NEA identified two CMPs, which require adjustment: The penalty for false statements under the PFCRA and the penalty for violations of the NEA's Restrictions on Lobbying. With this rule, the NEA is adjusting the amount of those CMPs accordingly.

2. Dates of Applicability

The inflation adjustments contained in this rule shall apply to any violations assessed after January 15, 2021.

3. Adjustments

Two CMPs in NEA regulations require adjustment in accordance with the 2015 Act: (1) The penalty associated with the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act (45 CFR 1149.9) and (2) the penalty associated with Restrictions on Lobbying (45 CFR 1158.400; 45 CFR part 1158, appendix A).

[3] OMB Memorandum M–21–10 (December 23, 2020).

A. Adjustments to Penalties Under the NEA's Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act Regulations

The current maximum penalty under the PFCRA for false claims and statements is currently set at $11,664. The post-adjustment penalty or range is obtained by multiplying the pre-adjustment penalty or range by the percent change in the CPI–U over the relevant time period and rounding to the nearest dollar. Between October 2018 and October 2019, the CPI–U increased by 101.182 percent. Therefore, the new post-adjustment maximum penalty under the PFCRA for false statements is $11,664 × 1.01182 = $11,801.87 which rounds to $11,802. Therefore, the maximum penalty under the PFCRA for false claims and statements will be $11,802.

B. Adjustments to Penalties Under the NEA's Restrictions on Lobbying Regulations

The penalty for violations of the Restrictions on Lobbying is currently set at a range of a minimum of $20,478 and a maximum of $204,891.64. This range was improperly not rounded last year. While no penalties were assessed which would implicate this incorrect maximum penalty, we note here that the amount should have been set at $204,892. We set our penalties for this year in accordance with the correct amount, without regard to the previous administrative error. The post-adjustment penalty or range is obtained by multiplying the pre-adjustment penalty or range by the percent change in the CPI–U over the relevant time period and rounding to the nearest dollar. Between October 2018 and October 2019, the CPI–U increased by 101.182 percent. Therefore, the new post-adjustment minimum penalty under the Restrictions on Lobbying is $20,478 × 1.01182 = $20,720.05, which rounds to $20,720, and the maximum penalty under the Restrictions on Lobbying is $204,892 x 1.01182 = $207,313.82, which rounds to $207,314. Therefore, the range of penalties under the law on the Restrictions on Lobbying shall be between $20,720 and $207,314.

Administrative Procedure Act

Section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act requires agencies to provide an opportunity for notice and comment on rulemaking and also requires agencies to delay a rule's effective date for 30 days following the date of publication in the **Federal Register** unless an agency finds good cause to forgo these requirements. However, section 4(b)(2) of the 2015 Act requires agencies to adjust civil monetary penalties notwithstanding section 553 of the Administrative Procedure Act (APA) and publish annual inflation adjustments in the **Federal Register**. ''This means that the public procedure the APA generally requires . . . is not required for agencies to issue regulations implementing the annual adjustment.'' OMB Memorandum M–18–03.

Even if the 2015 Act did not except this final rule from section 553 of the APA, the NEA has good cause to dispense with notice and comment. Section 553(b)(B) authorizes agencies to dispense with notice and comment procedures for rulemaking if the agency finds good cause that notice and comment are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to public interest. The annual adjustments to civil penalties for inflation and the method of calculating those adjustments are established by section 5 of the 2015 Act, as amended, leaving no discretion for the NEA. Accordingly, public comment would be impracticable because the NEA would be unable to consider such comments in the rulemaking process.

Regulatory Planning and Review (Executive Order 12866)

Executive Order 12866 (E.O. 12866) established a process for review of rules by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, which is within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). Only ''significant'' proposed and final rules are subject to review under this Executive Order. ''Significant,'' as used in E.O. 12866, means ''economically significant.'' It refers to rules with (1) an impact on the economy of $100 million; or that (2) were inconsistent or interfered with an action taken or planned by another agency; (3) materially altered the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs; or (4) raised novel legal or policy issues.

This final rule would not be a significant policy change and OMB has not reviewed this final rule under E.O. 12866. The NEA has made the assessments required by E.O. 12866 and determined that this final rule: (1) Will not have an effect of $100 million or more on the economy; (2) will not adversely affect in a material way the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or Tribal governments or communities; (3) will not create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency; (4) does not alter the budgetary effects of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan

programs or the rights or obligations of their recipients; and (5) does not raise novel legal or policy issues.

Federalism (Executive Order 13132)

This final rule does not have federalism implications, as set forth in E.O. 13132. As used in this order, federalism implications mean ''substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the [N]ational [G]overnment and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government.'' The NEA has determined that this final rule will not have federalism implications within the meaning of E.O. 13132.

Civil Justice Reform (Executive Order 12988)

This final rule meets the applicable standards set forth in section 3(a) and 3(b)(2) of E.O. 12988. Specifically, this final rule is written in clear language designed to help reduce litigation.

Indian Tribal Governments (Executive Order 13175)

Under the criteria in E.O. 13175, the NEA has evaluated this final rule and determined that it would have no potential effects on federally recognized Indian Tribes.

Takings (Executive Order 12630)

Under the criteria in E.O. 12630, this final rule does not have significant takings implications. Therefore, a takings implication assessment is not required.

Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980 (5 U.S.C. 605(b))

This final rule will not have a significant adverse impact on a substantial number of small entities, including small businesses, small governmental jurisdictions, or certain small not-for-profit organizations.

Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C., Chapter 35)

This final rule will not impose any ''information collection'' requirements under the Paperwork Reduction Act. Under the Act, information collection means the obtaining or disclosure of facts or opinions by or for an agency by 10 or more nonfederal persons.

Unfunded Mandates Act of 1995 (Section 202, Pub. L. 104–4)

This final rule does not contain a Federal mandate that will result in the expenditure by State, local, and Tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector of $100 million or more in any one year.

National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (5 U.S.C. 804)

The final rule will not have a significant effect on the human environment.

Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Sec. 804, Pub. L. 104–121)

This final rule would not be a major rule as defined in section 804 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996. This final rule will not result in an annual effect on the economy of $100 million or more, a major increase in costs or prices, significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity, innovation, or on the ability of United States-based companies to compete with foreign-based companies in domestic and export markets.

E-Government Act of 2002 (44 U.S.C. 3504)

Section 206 of the E-Government Act requires agencies, to the extent practicable, to ensure that all information about that agency required to be published in the **Federal Register** is also published on a publicly accessible website. All information about the NEA required to be published in the **Federal Register** may be accessed at *https://www.arts.gov.* This Act also requires agencies to accept public comments on their rules ''by electronic means.'' See heading ''Public Participation'' for directions on electronic submission of public comments on this final rule.

Finally, the E-Government Act requires, to the extent practicable, that agencies ensure that a publicly accessible Federal Government website contains electronic dockets for rulemakings under the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 551 *et seq.*). Under this Act, an electronic docket consists of all submissions under section 553(c) of title 5, United States Code; and all other materials that by agency rule or practice are included in the rulemaking docket under section 553(c) of title 5, United States Code, whether or not submitted electronically. The website *https://www.regulations.gov* contains electronic dockets for the NEA's rulemakings under the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946.

Plain Writing Act of 2010 (5 U.S.C. 301)

Under this Act, the term ''plain writing'' means writing that is clear, concise, well-organized, and follows other best practices appropriate to the subject or field and intended audience. To ensure that this final rule has been written in plain and clear language so that it can be used and understood by the public, the NEA has modeled the language of this final rule on the Federal Plain Language Guidelines.

Public Participation (Executive Order 13563)

The NEA encourages public participation by ensuring its documentation is understandable by the general public, and has written this final rule in compliance with Executive Order 13563 by ensuring its accessibility, consistency, simplicity of language, and overall comprehensibility.

List of Subjects in 45 CFR Parts 1149 and 1158

Administrative practice and procedure, Government contracts, Grant programs, Loan programs, Lobbying, Penalties.

For the reasons stated in the preamble, the NEA amends 45 CFR chapter XI, subchapter B, as follows:

PART 1149—PROGRAM FRAUD CIVIL REMEDIES ACT REGULATIONS

■ 1. The authority citation for part 1149 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 5 U.S.C. App. 8G(a)(2); 20 U.S.C. 959; 28 U.S.C. 2461 note; 31 U.S.C. 3801–3812.

■ 2. Revise § 1149.9(a)(1) to read as follows:

§ 1149.9 What civil penalties and assessments may I be subjected to?

(a) * * *

(1) A civil penalty of not more than $11,802 for each false, fictitious or fraudulent statement or claim; and

* * * * *

PART 1158—NEW RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

■ 3. The authority citation for part 1158 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 20 U.S.C. 959; 28 U.S.C. 2461; 31 U.S.C. 1352.

§ 1158.400 [Amended]

■ 4. Amend § 1158.400(a), (b), and (e) by:

■ a. Removing ''$20,478'' and adding in its place ''$20,720'' each place it appears.

■ b. Removing ''$204,891.64'' and adding in its place ''$207,314'' each place it appears.

Appendix A to Part 1158 [Amended]

■ 5. Amend appendix A to part 1158 by:

■ a. Removing ''$20,478'' and adding in its place ''$20,720'' each place it appears.

■ b. Removing ''$204,891.64'' and adding in its place ''$207,314'' each place it appears.

Dated: January 11, 2021.

Anthony M. Bennett,

Director of Administrative Services.

[FR Doc. 2021–00765 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

Proposed Rules

Federal Register
Vol. 86, No. 31
Thursday, February 18, 2021

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains notices to the public of the proposed issuance of rules and regulations. The purpose of these notices is to give interested persons an opportunity to participate in the rule making prior to the adoption of the final rules.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

47 CFR Part 73

[MB Docket No. 21–10; RM–11873; DA 21–41; FR ID 17400]

Television Broadcasting Services Jefferson City, Missouri

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: The Commission has before it a petition for rulemaking filed by KRCG Licensee, LLC, (Licensee), licensee of KRCG, channel 12, Jefferson City, Missouri, requesting the substitution of channel 29 for channel 12 at Jefferson City in the DTV Table of Allotments. The Licensee states that the Commission has recognized that VHF channels have certain propagation characteristics which may cause reception issues for some viewers, and also that reception of VHF signals require larger antennas that are generally not well suited to the mobile applications expected under flexible use, relative to UHF channels. KRCG has received numerous complaints from viewers unable to receive the Station's over-the-air signal, despite being able to receive signals from other stations and that its channel substitution proposal will result in more effective building penetration for indoor antenna reception and will also greatly improve the Station's ability to provide ATSC 3.0 service to homes, vehicles and portable devices, etc. Licensee further states that operation on channel 29 will not result in any predicted loss of service and would result in a substantial increase in signal receivability for KRCG viewers.

DATES: Comments must be filed on or before March 22, 2021 and reply comments on or before April 5, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Federal Communications Commission, Office of the Secretary, 45 L Street NE, Washington, DC 20554. In addition to filing comments with the FCC, interested parties should serve counsel for petitioner as follows: Paul A. Cicelski, Esq., Lerman Senter PLLC, 2001 L Street NW, Suite 400, Washington, DC, 20036.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at (202) 418–1647; or Joyce Bernstein, Media Bureau, at *Joyce.Bernstein@fcc.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This is a synopsis of the Commission's *Notice of Proposed Rulemaking,* MB Docket No. 21–10; RM–11873; DA 21–41, adopted January 12, 2021, and released January 12, 2021. The full text of this document is available for download at *https://www.fcc.gov/edocs*. To request materials in accessible formats (braille, large print, computer diskettes, or audio recordings), please send an email to *FCC504@fcc.gov* or call the Consumer & Government Affairs Bureau at (202) 418–0530 (VOICE), (202) 418–0432 (TTY).

This document does not contain information collection requirements subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104–13. In addition, therefore, it does not contain any proposed information collection burden ''for small business concerns with fewer than 25 employees,'' pursuant to the Small Business Paperwork Relief Act of 2002, Public Law 107–198, *see* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(4). Provisions of the Regulatory Flexibility Act of 1980, 5 U.S.C. 601–612, do not apply to this proceeding.

Members of the public should note that all *ex parte* contacts are prohibited from the time a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking is issued to the time the matter is no longer subject to Commission consideration or court review, *see* 47 CFR 1.1208. There are, however, exceptions to this prohibition, which can be found in Section 1.1204(a) of the Commission's rules, 47 CFR 1.1204(a).

See Sections 1.415 and 1.420 of the Commission's rules for information regarding the proper filing procedures for comments, 47 CFR 1.415 and 1.420.

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 73

Television.

Federal Communications Commission.

Thomas Horan,

Chief of Staff, Media Bureau.

Editorial Note: This document was received at the Office of the Federal Register on January 19, 2021.

Proposed Rule

For the reasons discussed in the preamble, the Federal Communications Commission proposes to amend 47 CFR part 73 as follows:

PART 73—RADIO BROADCAST SERVICE

■ 1. The authority citation for part 73 is revised to read as follows:

Authority: 47 U.S.C. 154, 303, 334, 336, and 339.

■ 2. In § 73.622 in paragraph (i) amend the Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments under Missouri by revising the entry for Jefferson to read as follows:

§ 73.622 Digital television table of allotments.

* * * * *

(i) * * *

Community	Channel No.
* * * * *	
MISSOURI	
* * * * *	
Jefferson City	20, 29
* * * * *	

[FR Doc. 2021–01492 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–01–P

Notices

Federal Register
Vol. 86, No. 31
Thursday, February 18, 2021

This section of the FEDERAL REGISTER contains documents other than rules or proposed rules that are applicable to the public. Notices of hearings and investigations, committee meetings, agency decisions and rulings, delegations of authority, filing of petitions and applications and agency statements of organization and functions are examples of documents appearing in this section.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Evaluation of State Coastal Management Program; Public Meeting; Request for Comments

AGENCY: Office for Coastal Management (OCM), National Ocean Service (NOS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Department of Commerce (DOC).

ACTION: Notice of public meeting; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Office for Coastal Management will hold a public meeting and solicit written comments on the performance evaluation of Indiana's Lake Michigan Coastal Management Program.

DATES: NOAA will consider all written comments received by April 16, 2021. The virtual public meeting will be held on Wednesday, April 7, 2021 at 1:00 p.m. CT.

ADDRESSES: You may submit written comments on the coastal management program NOAA intends to evaluate by emailing Ralph Cantral, Senior Advisor, NOAA Office for Coastal Management at *Ralph.Cantral@noaa.gov.* Comments received by the Office for Coastal Management are considered part of the public record and may be publicly accessible. Any personal identifying information (*e.g.,* name, address) submitted voluntarily by the sender may also be publicly accessible. NOAA will accept anonymous comments.

To participate in the virtual public meeting, Wednesday, April 7, 2020 at 1:00 p.m. CT, registration is required by Tuesday, April 6, 2021 at 5:00 p.m. CT.

Registration: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSeDWTLR8P_1V2aa2FBe7OJZxb1T_I4gpb-4TqTqhU5etIJkqA/viewform?usp=sf_link. You may participate online or by phone. If you would like to provide comment during the public meeting, please select ''yes'' during the online registration. The line-up of speakers will be based on your date and time of registration.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ralph Cantral, Senior Advisor, NOAA Office for Coastal Management by phone at (301) 233–2998 or email *Ralph.Cantral@noaa.gov.* Copies of the previous evaluation findings and the coastal management program's 2016–2020 Assessment and Strategy may be viewed and downloaded on the internet at *https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/evaluations/.* A copy of the evaluation notification letter and most recent progress reports may be obtained upon request by contacting Ralph Cantral.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 312 of the Coastal Zone Management Act requires NOAA to conduct periodic evaluations of federally approved state coastal programs and national estuarine research reserves. The process includes one or more public meetings, consideration of written public comments, and consultations with interested Federal, state, and local agencies and members of the public. For the evaluation of Indiana's Lake Michigan Coastal Management Program NOAA will consider the extent to which the state has met the national objectives, adhered to the management program approved by the Secretary of Commerce, and adhered to the terms of financial assistance under the Coastal Zone Management Act. When the evaluation is completed, NOAA's Office for Coastal Management will place a notice in the **Federal Register** announcing the availability of the Final Evaluation Findings.

Keelin Kuipers,

Deputy Director, Office for Coastal Management, National Ocean Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

[FR Doc. 2021–03201 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–JE–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C–201–854]

Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh From Mexico: Final Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers and exporters of standard steel welded wire mesh (wire mesh) from Mexico.

DATES: Applicable February 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ian Hamilton, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482–4798.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

The petitioners in this investigation are Insteel Industries Inc., Mid-South Wire Company, National Wire LLC, Oklahoma Steel & Wire Co., and Wire Mesh Corp. (collectively, the petitioners). In addition to the Government of Mexico, the mandatory respondents in this investigation are Aceromex S.A. De C.V. (Aceromex) and Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V. (Deacero).

A summary of the events that occurred since Commerce published the *Preliminary Determination,*[1] as well as a full discussion of the issues raised by parties for this final determination, are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, which is hereby adopted by this notice.[2] The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized

[1] *See Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico: Preliminary Affirmative Countervailing Duty Determination, Preliminary Affirmative Critical Circumstances Determination,* 85 FR 78124 (December 3, 2020) (*Preliminary Determination*), and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum.

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Decision Memorandum for the Final Determination of the Countervailing Duty Investigation of Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico,'' dated concurrently with this determination (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *http://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.* The signed and electronic versions of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

Period of Investigation

The period of investigation is January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019.

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of the investigation is wire mesh from Mexico. For a complete description of the scope of this investigation, *see* Appendix I.

Analysis of Subsidy Programs and Comments Received

The subsidy programs under investigation and the issues raised in the case and rebuttal briefs by parties in this investigation are discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum. A list of the issues that parties raised, and to which we responded in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, is included as Appendix II.

Methodology

Commerce conducted this investigation in accordance with section 701 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act). For each of the subsidy programs found countervailable, Commerce determines that there is a subsidy, *i.e.,* a financial contribution by an ''authority'' that confers a benefit on the recipient and that the subsidy is specific.[3] For a full description of the methodology underlying our final determination, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.

In making this final determination, Commerce relied, in part, on facts available pursuant to section 776(a) of the Act. Additionally, as discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum, because one respondent did not act to the best of their ability in responding to our requests for information, we drew adverse inferences, where appropriate, in selecting from among the facts otherwise available, pursuant to section 776(b) of the Act. The respondent, Deacero, did not respond to Commerce's initial countervailing duty (CVD) questionnaire, and we have continued to use an adverse inference in selection of facts available for determining the subsidy rates for these companies, pursuant to section 776(d) of the Act. For further information, *see* the section ''Use of Facts Otherwise Available and Adverse Inferences'' in the accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum.

Verification

Commerce was unable to conduct on-site verification of the information relied upon in making its final determination in this investigation. However, we took additional steps in lieu of an on-site verification to verify the information relied upon in making this final determination, in accordance with section 782(i) of the Act.[4]

Changes Since the Preliminary Determination

Based on our review and analysis of the information received in lieu of on-site verification, we made certain changes to the subsidy rate calculations for Aceromex. As a result of these changes, Commerce also revised the all-others rate. For a discussion of these changes, *see* the Issues and Decision Memorandum.[5]

All-Others Rate

In accordance with section 705(c)(1)(B)(i)(I) of the Act, we calculated a countervailable subsidy rate for Aceromex. Section 705(c)(5)(A)(i) of the Act states that, for all exporters and producers not individually investigated, we will determine an all-others rate equal to the weighted-average countervailable subsidy rates established for exporters and producers individually investigated, excluding any zero and *de minimis* countervailable subsidy rates, and any rates determined entirely under section 776 of the Act.

In this investigation, Commerce assigned a rate based entirely on facts available, *i.e.,* under section 776 of the Act, to Deacero. Therefore, the only rate that is not zero, *de minimis,* or based entirely on facts otherwise available is the rate calculated for Aceromex. Consequently, the rate calculated for Aceromex is also assigned as the rate for all other producers and exporters.

Final Determination

Commerce determines that the following estimated countervailable subsidy rates exist:

Company	Subsidy rate (percent)
Aceromex S.A. De C.V.	1.03
Deacero S.A.P.I. de C.V.	102.10
All Others	1.03

Disclosure

Commerce intends to disclose the calculations performed in connection with this final determination within five days of the date of publication of this notice to parties in this proceeding in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation

As a result of our *Preliminary Determination* and pursuant to sections 703(d)(1)(B) and (d)(2) of the Act, Commerce instructed U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to suspend liquidation of entries of subject merchandise as described in the scope of the investigation section, that was entered or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption on or after the date of publication of the *Preliminary Determination* in the **Federal Register**.

If the U.S. International Trade Commission (ITC) issues a final affirmative injury determination, we will issue a CVD order and require a cash deposit of estimated countervailing duties for such entries of subject merchandise in the amounts indicated above. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all estimated duties deposited or securities posted as a result of the suspension of liquidation will be refunded or canceled.

ITC Notification

In accordance with section 705(d) of the Act, we will notify the ITC of our determination. In addition, we are making available to the ITC all non-privileged and non-proprietary information related to this investigation. We will allow the ITC access to all privileged and business proprietary information in our files, provided the ITC confirms that it will not disclose such information, either publicly or under an administrative protective order (APO), without the written consent of the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Because the final determination in this proceeding is affirmative, in accordance with section 705(b) of the Act, the ITC will make its final determination as to whether the domestic industry in the United States is materially injured, or threatened with material injury, by reason of imports of wire mesh from Mexico no later than 45

[3] *See* sections 771(5)(B) and (D) of the Act regarding financial contribution; section 771(5)(E) of the Act regarding benefit; and section 771(5A) of the Act regarding specificity.

[4] *See* Commerce Letter, In Lieu of Verification Questionnaire for Aceromex, dated December 28, 2020.

[5] *See also* Memorandum, ''Countervailing Duty Investigation of Standard Steel Welded Wire Mesh from Mexico: Final Determination Calculation Memorandum for Aceromex, S.A. de C.V.,'' dated concurrently with this final determination.

days after our final determination. If the ITC determines that material injury or threat of material injury does not exist, this proceeding will be terminated and all cash deposits will be refunded. If the ITC determines that such injury does exist, Commerce will issue a CVD order directing CBP to assess, upon further instruction by Commerce, countervailing duties on all imports of the subject merchandise that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation, as discussed above in the ''Continuation of Suspension of Liquidation'' section.

Notification Regarding APO

In the event that the ITC issues a final negative injury determination, this notice will serve as the only reminder to parties subject to the APO of their responsibility concerning the destruction of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a violation which is subject to sanction.

This determination is issued and published pursuant to sections 705(d) and 777(i) of the Act.

Dated: February 10, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix I

Scope of the Investigation

The scope of this investigation covers uncoated standard welded steel reinforcement wire mesh (wire mesh) produced from smooth or deformed wire. Subject wire mesh is produced in square and rectangular grids of uniformly spaced steel wires that are welded at all intersections. Sizes are specified by combining the spacing of the wires in inches or millimeters and the wire cross-sectional area in hundredths of square inch or millimeters squared. Subject wire mesh may be packaged and sold in rolls or in sheets.

Subject wire mesh is currently produced to ASTM specification A1064/A1064M, which covers carbon-steel wire and welded wire reinforcement, smooth and deformed, for concrete in the following seven styles:

1. 6 x 6 W1.4/W1.4 or D1.4/D1.4
2. 6 x 6 W2.1/W2.1 or D2.1/D2.1
3. 6 x 6 W2.9/W2.9 or D2.9/D2.9
4. 6 x 6 W4/W4 or D4/D4
5. 6 x 12 W4/W4 or D4/D4
6. 4 x 4 W2.9/W2.9 or D2.9/D2.9
7. 4 x 4 W4/W4 or D4/D4

The first number in the style denotes the nominal spacing between the longitudinal wires and the second number denotes the nominal spacing between the transverse wires. In the first style listed above, for example, ''6 x 6'' denotes a grid size of six inches by six inches. ''W'' denotes the use of smooth wire, and ''D'' denotes the use of deformed wire in making the mesh. The number following the W or D denotes the nominal cross-sectional area of the transverse and longitudinal wires in hundredths of a square inch (*i.e.,* W1.4 or D1.4 is .014 square inches).

Smooth wire is wire that has a uniform cross-sectional diameter throughout the length of the wire.

Deformed wire is wire with indentations or raised transverse ribs, which results in wire that does not have a uniform cross-sectional diameter throughout the length of the wire.

Rolls of subject wire mesh are produced in the following styles and nominal width and length combinations:

Style: 6 x 6 W1.4/W1.4 or D1.4/D1.4 (*i.e.,* 10 gauge)
Roll Sizes:
5′ x 50′
5′ x 150′
6′ x 150′
5′ x 200′
7′ x 200′
7.5′ x 200′
Style: 6 x 6 W2.1/W2.1 or D2.1/D2.1 (*i.e.,* 8 gauge)
Roll Sizes:
5′ x 150′
Style: 6 x 6 W2.9/W2.9 or D2.9/D2.9 (*i.e.,* 6 gauge)
Roll Sizes:
5′ x 150′
7′ x 200′

All rolled wire mesh is included in scope regardless of length.

Sheets of subject wire mesh are produced in the following styles and nominal width and length combinations:

Style: 6 x 6 W1.4/W1.4 or D1.4/D1.4 (*i.e.,* 10 gauge)
Sheet Size:
3′6″ x 7′
4′ x 7′
4′ x 7′6″
5′ x 10′
7′ x 20′
7′6″ x 20′
8′ x 12′6″
8′ x 15′
8′ x 20′
Style: 6 x 6 W2.1/W2.1 or D2.1/D2.1 (*i.e.,* 8 gauge)
Sheet Size:
5′ x 10′
7′ x 20′
7′6″ x 20′
8′ x 12′6″
8′ x 15′
8′ x 20′
Style: 6 x 6 W2.9/W2.9 or D2.9/D2.9 (*i.e.,* 6 gauge)
Sheet Size:
3′6″ x 20′
5′ x 10′
7′ x 20′
7′6″ x 20′
8′ x 12′6″
8′ x 15′
8′ x 20′
Style: 6 x 12 W4/W4 or D4/D4 (*i.e.,* 4 gauge)
Sheet Size:
8′ x 20′
Style: 4 x 4 W2.9/W2.9 or D2.9/D2.9 (*i.e.,* 6 gauge)
Sheet Size:
5′ x 10′
7′ x 20′
7′6″ x 20′
8′ x 12′6″
8′ x 12′8″
8′ x 15′
8′ x 20′
Style: 4 x 4 W4/W4 or D4/D4 (*i.e.,* 4 gauge)
Sheet Size:
5′ x 10′
8′ x 12′6″
8′ x 12′8″
8′ x 15′
8′ x 20′

Any product imported, sold, or invoiced in one of these size combinations is within the scope.

ASTM specification A1064/A1064M provides for permissible variations in wire gauges, the spacing between transverse and longitudinal wires, and the length and width combinations. To the extent a roll or sheet of welded wire mesh falls within these permissible variations, it is within this scope.

ASTM specification A1064/A1064M also defines permissible oversteeling, which is the use of a heavier gauge wire with a larger cross-sectional area than nominally specified. It also permits a wire diameter tolerance of ± 0.003 inches for products up to W5/D5 and ± 0.004 for sizes over W5/D5. A producer may oversteel by increasing smooth or deformed wire diameter up to two whole number size increments on Table 1 of A1064. Subject wire mesh has the following actual wire diameter ranges, which account for both oversteeling and diameter tolerance:

W/D No.	Maximum oversteeling No.	Diameter range (inch)
1.4 (*i.e.,* 10 gauge)	3.4	0.093 to 0.211
2.1 (*i.e.,* 8 gauge)	4.1	0.161 to 0.231
2.9 (*i.e.,* 6 gauge)	4.9	0.189 to 0.253
4.0 (*i.e.,* 4 gauge)	6.0	0.223 to 0.280

To the extent a roll or sheet of welded wire mesh falls within the permissible variations provided above, it is within this scope.

In addition to the tolerances permitted in ASTM specification A1064/A1064M, wire mesh within this scope includes combinations where:

1. A width and/or length combination varies by ± one grid size in any direction, *i.e.,* ± 6 inches in length or width where the wire mesh's grid size is ''6 x 6''; and/or

2. The center-to-center spacing between individual wires may vary by up to one quarter of an inch from the nominal grid size specified.

Length is measured from the ends of any wire and width is measured between the center-line of end longitudinal wires.

Additionally, although the subject wire mesh typically meets ASTM A1064/A1064M, the failure to include certifications, test reports or other documentation establishing that the product meets this specification does not remove the product from the scope. Wire mesh made to comparable foreign specifications (*e.g.,* DIN, JIS, *etc.*) or proprietary specifications is included in the scope.

Excluded from the scope is wire mesh that is galvanized (*i.e.,* coated with zinc) or coated with an epoxy coating. In order to be excluded as galvanized, the excluded welded wire mesh must have a zinc coating thickness meeting the requirements of ASTM specification A641/A641M. Epoxy coating is a mix of epoxy resin and hardener that can be applied to the surface of steel wire.

Merchandise subject to this investigation are classified under Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS) categories 7314.20.0000 and 7314.39.0000. While HTSUS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, the written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

Appendix II

List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

[FR Doc. 2021–03263 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XA871]

Endangered and Threatened Species; Take of Anadromous Fish

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice; determination on hatchery and genetic management plans and availability of the associated Record of Decision.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to limits 5 and 6 of the Endangered Species Act's Rule, notice is hereby given that NMFS has made determinations on 17 Hatchery and Genetic Management Plans (HGMPs). The HGMPs describe salmon and steelhead hatchery programs and associated monitoring in the Duwamish, Green, Stillaguamish, Lower Columbia, and Upper Salmon River Basins of Washington and Idaho. In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), NMFS also announces the availability of the following NEPA documents: The Record of Decision (ROD) for 10 Duwamish-Green River hatchery programs; the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for four hatchery programs in the Stillaguamish River; and the FONSI for two hatchery programs in the Upper Salmon River Basin.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lance Kruzic, at phone number: (541) 957–3381, or via email: *lance.kruzic@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Species Covered in This Notice

The following listed species are covered in this notice:

Puget Sound Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*): Threatened, naturally produced, and artificially propagated;

Puget Sound steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, naturally produced, and artificially propagated Puget Sound;

Puget Sound chum salmon (*O. keta*): Threatened, naturally produced, and artificially propagated;

Snake River Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*): Threatened, naturally produced, and artificially propagated;

Snake River steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, naturally produced, and artificially propagated;

Snake River sockeye salmon (*O. nerka*): Threatened, naturally produced, and artificially propagated;

Lower Columbia River Chinook salmon (*O. tshawytscha*): Threatened, naturally, and artificially propagated;

Lower Columbia River coho salmon (*O. kisutch*): Threatened, naturally produced, and artificially propagated;

Lower Columbia River steelhead (*O. mykiss*): Threatened, naturally, and artificially propagated; and

Lower Columbia River chum salmon (*O. keta*): Endangered, naturally, and artificially propagated.

Description of Submitted HGMPs

Duwamish-Green: The 10 joint plans for programs located in this basin intend to conserve ESA-listed fall Chinook salmon and winter steelhead while also providing harvest opportunities for these species when adult return abundances allow. Additionally, 2 of the 10 hatchery programs will provide a prey base for the endangered Southern Resident Killer Whales (SRKW). The joint plans also provide fall chum salmon for harvest.

Stillaguamish: The four joint plans for programs located in this basin intend for conservation, mitigation, and to provide for tribal and non-tribal harvest pursuant to the Puget Sound Salmon Management Plan implemented under *United States* v. *Washington* and treaty rights. The Chinook salmon joint plans are consistent with the Stillaguamish Watershed Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan (Stillaguamish Implementation Review Committee [SIRC] 2005) along with the Puget Sound Salmon Conservation Plan (Shared Strategy for Puget Sound 2007).

Yankee-Panther: The two joint plans submitted by the Shoshone/Bannock Tribes seek to restore fishing opportunities for tribal members through Chinook salmon hatchery programs in the Yankee Fork and Panther Creek watersheds. Restoration of these ceremonial and subsistence fisheries would be accomplished consistently with the recovery and long-term sustainability of Chinook salmon in the upper Salmon River basin.

Elochoman: The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife proposes to restore a late-returning coho program in the Elochoman watershed. The program intends to reduce hatchery production impacts to ESA-listed Lower Columbia River coho by integrating natural-origin coho into the conservation program while providing tribal, sport, and commercial harvest opportunities through the segregated portion of the program. Due to facility issues, the Grays River Hatchery late coho program has ended, and that program's production has shifted to the Beaver Creek Hatchery.

Discussion of the Biological Analysis Underlying the Determinations

All of the submitted HGMPs are consistent with each of the ESA-listed species' recovery plans and designed to help conserve their populations across the Evolutionary Significant Units (ESU) and or Distinct Population Segment (DPS) range. NMFS, through its evaluation, has determined each of the programs are designed and operated to ensure that the impacts to ESA-listed natural-origin Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon, and steelhead populations will not appreciably reduce the survival and recovery of listed species. The programs use adaptive management procedures and the best available science to reduce adverse genetic effects and lessen competition and predation impacts typically associated with salmon and steelhead hatchery programs. Monitoring and evaluation will be implemented to assess each program's performance in meeting population conservation or harvest augmentation objectives and their effects on ESA-listed natural-origin Chinook salmon, coho salmon, chum salmon, and steelhead. The information gained through monitoring and evaluation will be used to assess whether the programs' impacts on listed fish are consistent with NMFS' determinations.

A review of monitoring and evaluation results by NMFS and the co-managers will occur annually to evaluate whether assumptions regarding the HGMP and joint plans' effects and analysis remain valid and whether the objectives are being accomplished. The HGMPs include provisions for annual reports that will assess compliance with performance standards established through the HGMPs. Reporting and inclusion of new information derived from HGMPs' research, monitoring, and evaluation activities provides NMFS with the information required to determine what performance standards have been met.

Summary of Comments Received

Duwamish-Green: NMFS published a notice of its Proposed Evaluation and Pending Determination (PEPD) on the joint plans for public review and comment on April 2, 2019 (84 FR 12593), as required by the ESA Section 4(d) Rule. The PEPD was available for public review and comment for 30 days. NMFS received four comments relevant to the PEPD. Our responses to those comments are addressed in our Evaluation and Recommended Determination (ERD). Based on our ERD and considering the public comments, NMFS issued its final determination for the Duwamish-Green River HGMP.

Stillaguamish: NMFS published a notice of its draft Environmental Assessment (EA) and PEPD on the proposed joint plans for public review and comment on June 28, 2019 (84 FR 31031), as required by the ESA 4(d) Rule. The EA and PEPD were available for public review and comment for 30 days, NMFS received two comments. Based on our ERD and considering the public comments, NMFS issued its final determination on the Stillaguamish River HGMPs.

Yankee-Panther: NMFS published a notice of its EA and PEPD on the joint plans for public review and comment on March 10, 2020 (85 FR 13876), as required by the ESA 4(d) Rule. The EA and PEPD were available for public review and comment for 30 days. NMFS received no comments. Based on our ERD, NMFS issued its final determination on the Yankee Fork and Panther Creek HGMPs.

Elochoman/Beaver Creek: NMFS published a notice of availability of the HGMP for public review and comment on October 4, 2019 (84 FR 53104), as required by the ESA Section 4(d) Rule. The HGMP was available for public review and comment for 30 days. NMFS received no comments. Based on our ERD, NMFS approved the Elochoman River HGMP.

Determinations

Duwamish: The notice of the FEIS availability was published in the **Federal Register** on July 12, 2019 (84 FR 33256). NMFS has decided to select the agency's preferred alternative, Alternative 5, from the FEIS. Under the selected alternative, NMFS determined that the co-managers' joint plans met the requirements of limit 6 of the ESA 4(d) Rule. The 10 salmon and steelhead hatchery programs in the Duwamish-Green River Basin would be implemented as described in the submitted joint plans. The ROD documents NMFS's decision, identifies all alternatives considered in reaching the decision, specifies the alternative considered to be environmentally preferable, and identifies and discusses relevant factors balanced by NMFS in making its decision.

Stillaguamish: NMFS has decided to select the agency's preferred alternative, Alternative 2, from the final EA. Under the selected alternative, NMFS determined that the co-managers' joint plans met the requirements of limits 6 of the ESA 4(d) Rule. The four hatchery programs in the Stillaguamish River Basin would be implemented as described in the submitted joint plans. The FONSI documents NMFS's decision that the proposed joint plans are not likely to significantly affect the human environment.

Yankee-Panther Creek: NMFS has decided to select the agency's preferred alternative in the EA, Alternative 2. Under the selected alternative, NMFS would determine that the co-managers' joint plans met the requirements of limit 6 of the ESA 4(d) Rule. The two hatchery programs in the Upper Salmon River Basin would be implemented as described in the submitted joint plans. The FONSI documents NMFS's decision that the proposed joint plans are not likely to significantly affect the human environment.

Elochoman/Beaver Creek: NMFS determined that the HGMP submitted by The Washington Dept. of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) met the requirements of limit 5 of the ESA 4(d) Rule. The proposed action does not differ from that analyzed in the existing NEPA analysis (2014 Mitchell Act FEIS). The Supplemental Information Report (SIR) adequately addresses the impacts of the proposed action on the human environment and evaluates new information available since the existing NEPA analysis. The hatchery program in the Elochoman River Basin would be implemented as described in the submitted HGMP.

Authority

16 U.S.C. 1531–1543; subpart B, § 223.201–202 also issued under 16 U.S.C. 1361 *et seq.;* 16 U.S.C. 5503(d) for § 223.206(d)(9).

Angela Somma,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–03200 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee; Notice of Partially Closed Meeting

The Sensors and Instrumentation Technical Advisory Committee (SITAC) will meet on March 2, 2021, at 1:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, via remote teleconference. The Committee advises the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration on technical questions that affect the level of export controls applicable to sensors and instrumentation equipment and technology.

Agenda

Public Session

1. Welcome and Introductions.
2. Remarks from the Bureau of Industry and Security Management.
3. Industry Presentations.
4. New Business.

Closed Session

5. Discussion of matters determined to be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 §§ 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3).

The open session will be accessible via teleconference on a first come, first serve basis. To join the conference, submit inquiries to Ms. Yvette Springer at *Yvette.Springer@bis.doc.gov* no later than February 23, 2021.

A limited number of seats will be available during the public session of the meeting. Reservations are not accepted. To the extent that time permits, members of the public may present oral statements to the Committee. The public may submit written statements at any time before or after the meeting. However, to facilitate distribution of public presentation materials to the Committee members, the Committee suggests that the materials be forwarded before the meeting to Ms. Springer.

The Assistant Secretary for Administration, with the concurrence of the delegate of the General Counsel, formally determined on February 9, 2021, pursuant to Section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. app. 2 § 10(d)), that the portion of the meeting dealing with pre-decisional changes to the Commerce Control List and the U.S. export control policies shall be exempt from the provisions relating to public meetings found in 5 U.S.C. app. 2 § § 10(a)(1) and 10(a)(3). The remaining portions of the meeting will be open to the public.

For more information contact Yvette Springer on (202) 482–2813.

Yvette Springer,

Committee Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–03209 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–JT–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[RTID 0648–XA870]

Fisheries of the Gulf of Mexico; Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR); Public Meeting

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of SEDAR 72 Assessment Webinar I for Gulf of Mexico gag grouper.

SUMMARY: The SEDAR 72 stock assessment process for Gulf of Mexico gag grouper will consist of a series of data and assessment webinars. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

DATES: The SEDAR 72 Assessment Webinar I will be held March 16, 2021, from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES:

Meeting address: The meeting will be held via webinar. The webinar is open to members of the public. Those interested in participating should contact Julie A. Neer at SEDAR (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**) to request an invitation providing webinar access information. Please request webinar invitations at least 24 hours in advance of each webinar.

SEDAR address: 4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201, North Charleston, SC 29405.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Julie A. Neer, SEDAR Coordinator; (843) 571–4366; email: *Julie.neer@safmc.net.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils, in conjunction with NOAA Fisheries and the Atlantic and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commissions have implemented the Southeast Data, Assessment and Review (SEDAR) process, a multi-step method for determining the status of fish stocks in the Southeast Region. SEDAR is a multi-step process including: (1) Data Workshop, (2) A series of assessment webinars, and (3) A Review Workshop. The product of the Data Workshop is a report that compiles and evaluates potential datasets and recommends which datasets are appropriate for assessment analyses. The assessment webinars produce a report that describes the fisheries, evaluates the status of the stock, estimates biological benchmarks, projects future population conditions, and recommends research and monitoring needs. The product of the Review Workshop is an Assessment Summary documenting panel opinions regarding the strengths and weaknesses of the stock assessment and input data. Participants for SEDAR Workshops are appointed by the Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic, and Caribbean Fishery Management Councils and NOAA Fisheries Southeast Regional Office, HMS Management Division, and Southeast Fisheries Science Center. Participants include data collectors and database managers; stock assessment scientists, biologists, and researchers; constituency representatives including fishermen, environmentalists, and NGO's; International experts; and staff of Councils, Commissions, and state and federal agencies.

The items of discussion during the Assessment Webinar are as follows:

- Using datasets and initial assessment analysis recommended from the data webinars, panelists will employ assessment models to evaluate stock status, estimate population benchmarks and management criteria, and project future conditions.
- Participants will recommend the most appropriate methods and configurations for determining stock status and estimating population parameters.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically identified in this notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to the Council office (see **ADDRESSES**) at least 5 business days prior to each webinar.

Note: The times and sequence specified in this agenda are subject to change.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Tracey L. Thompson,

Acting Deputy Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 2021–03195 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Foreign-Trade Zones Board

[B–52–2020]

Foreign-Trade Zone 38—Spartanburg County, South Carolina; Application for Production Authority; Teijin Carbon Fibers, Inc.; Extension of Rebuttal Comment Period

The rebuttal period for the application for production authority within FTZ 38 on behalf of Teijin Carbon Fibers, Inc. in Greenwood, South Carolina, submitted by the South Carolina Ports Authority (85 FR 49359, August 13, 2020), is being further extended based on a request from the applicant to February 26, 2021, to allow additional time for the submission of rebuttal comments. Submissions shall be addressed to the Board's Executive Secretary and sent to: *ftz@trade.gov.*

For further information, contact Diane Finver at *Diane.Finver@trade.gov* or (202) 482–1367.

Dated: February 12, 2021.

Elizabeth Whiteman,

Acting Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03265 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[A–580–883]

Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products From the Republic of Korea: Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019

AGENCY: Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce (Commerce) preliminarily finds that the sole producer/exporter subject to this review did not make sales of subject merchandise at less than normal value during the period of review (POR), October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019. We invite interested parties to comment on these preliminary results.

DATES: Applicable February 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Andre Gziryan, AD/CVD Operations, Office I, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482- 2201.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On December 11, 2019, Commerce initiated the administrative review of the antidumping duty order on certain hot-rolled steel flat products (hot-rolled steel) from the Republic of Korea (Korea) in accordance with section 751(a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act).[1] This review covers one producer/exporter of subject merchandise, Hyundai Steel Company (Hyundai). On April 24, 2020, Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines for administrative reviews by 50 days, resulting in a revised deadline for these preliminary results.[2] On July 21, 2020, Commerce tolled all deadlines again in administrative reviews by an additional 60 days.[3] Additionally, Commerce exercised its discretion to extend the deadline for the preliminary results until February 17, 2021.[4]

Scope of the Order

The products covered by this *Order*[5] are certain hot-rolled, flat-rolled steel products. For a full description of the scope, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum.[6]

Methodology

Commerce is conducting this review in accordance with section 751(a) of the Act. Export price and constructed export price are calculated in accordance with section 772 of the Act. Normal value is calculated in accordance with section 773 of the Act.

For a full description of the methodology underlying these preliminary results, *see* the Preliminary Decision Memorandum. The Preliminary Decision Memorandum is a public document and is made available to the public via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at *https://access.trade.gov.* In addition, a complete version of the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is available at *http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/.* A list of the topics included in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum is included as an appendix to this notice.

Preliminary Results of Review

We preliminarily determine that the following weighted-average dumping margin exists for the period October 1, 2018, through September 30, 2019:

Exporter/producer	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
Hyundai Steel Company	0.00

Disclosure and Public Comment

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties within five days after public announcement of the preliminary results.[7] Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.309(c), interested parties may submit case briefs no later than 30 days after the date of publication of this notice. Rebuttal briefs, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than seven days after the date for filing case briefs.[8] Commerce modified certain of its requirements for serving documents containing business proprietary information until further notice.[9] Parties who submit case briefs or rebuttal briefs in this proceeding are encouraged to submit with each argument: (1) A statement of the issue; (2) a brief summary of the argument; and (3) a table of authorities.[10] Case and rebuttal briefs should be filed using ACCESS11 and must be served on interested parties.12 Executive summaries should be limited to five pages total, including footnotes.

Pursuant to 19 CFR 351.310(c), interested parties who wish to request a

[1] *See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,* 84 FR 67712 (December 11, 2019).

[2] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews in Response to Operational Adjustments Due to COVID–19,'' dated April 24, 2020.

[3] *See* Memorandum, ''Tolling of Deadlines for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews,'' dated July 21, 2020.

[4] *See* Memorandum, ''Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Korea: Extension of Deadline for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019,'' dated September 21, 2020.

[5] *See Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from Australia, Brazil, Japan, the Republic of Korea, the Netherlands, the Republic of Turkey, and the United Kingdom: Amended Final Affirmative Antidumping Determinations for Australia, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of Turkey and Antidumping Duty Orders,* 81 FR 67962 (October 3, 2016) (*Order*).

[6] *See* Memorandum, ''Certain Hot-Rolled Steel Flat Products from the Republic of Korea: Decision Memorandum for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review; 2018–2019,'' dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Preliminary Decision Memorandum).

[7] *See* 19 CFR 351.224(b).

[8] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(d); *see also Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19,* 85 FR 17006, 17007 (March 26, 2020) (''To provide adequate time for release of case briefs via ACCESS, E&C intends to schedule the due date for all rebuttal briefs to be 7 days after case briefs are filed (while these modifications remain in effect).'').

[9] *See Temporary Rule Modifying AD/CVD Service Requirements Due to COVID–19; Extension of Effective Period,* 85 FR 41363 (July 10, 2020).

[10] *See* 19 CFR 351.309(c)(2) and (d)(2).

hearing must submit a written request to the Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance, filed electronically via ACCESS. Requests should contain: (1) The party's name, address, and telephone number; (2) the number of participants; and (3) a list of issues to be discussed. Issues raised in the hearing will be limited to those raised in the respective case briefs. An electronically filed hearing request must be received successfully in its entirety by Commerce's electronic records system, ACCESS, by 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time within 30 days after the date of publication of this notice.

Commerce intends to issue the final results of this administrative review, including the results of its analysis of the issues raised in any written briefs, not later than 120 days after the date of publication of this notice, pursuant to section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.213(h)(1).

Assessment Rates

Upon completion of the final results, Commerce shall determine, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. If Hyundai's weighted-average dumping margin is above *de minimis* in the final results of this review, we will calculate an importer-specific assessment rate on the basis of the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for each importer's examined sales and the total entered value of those same sales in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1).[13] If Hyundai's weighted-average dumping margin or an importer-specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis* in the final results of review, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.[14] The final results of this administrative review shall be the basis for the assessment of antidumping duties on entries of merchandise covered by the final results of this review and for future deposits of estimated duties, where applicable.[15]

For entries of subject merchandise during the POR produced by Hyundai for which it did not know that the merchandise was destined to the United States, we will instruct CBP to liquidate unreviewed entries at the all-others rate if there is no rate for the intermediate company(ies) involved in the transaction.[16]

Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP no earlier than 35 days after the date of publication of the final results of this review in the **Federal Register**. If a timely summons is filed at the U.S. Court of International Trade, the assessment instructions will direct CBP not to liquidate relevant entries until the time for parties to file a request for a statutory injunction has expired (*i.e.,* within 90 days of publication).

Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication in the **Federal Register** of the notice of final results of administrative review for all shipments of hot-rolled steel from Korea entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication as provided by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) The cash deposit rate for Hyundai will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for merchandise exported by a company not covered in this review but covered in a prior segment of the proceeding, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published in the completed segment for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review or the original investigation but the producer is, then the cash deposit rate will be the rate established in the completed segment for the most recent period for the producer of the merchandise; (4) the cash deposit rate for all other producers or exporters will continue to be 6.05 percent, the all-others rate established in the less-than-fair-value investigation.[17] These cash deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

Notification to Importers

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f)(2) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this POR. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in Commerce's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of doubled antidumping duties.

Notification to Interested Parties

We are issuing and publishing these results in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.221.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Christian Marsh,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.

Appendix

List of Topics Discussed in the Preliminary Decision Memorandum

I. Summary
II. Background
III. Scope of the Order
IV. Affiliation
V. Discussion of the Methodology
VI. Currency Conversion
VII. Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2021–03264 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

[13] *See Antidumping Proceedings: Calculation of the Weighted-Average Dumping Margin and Assessment Rate in Certain Antidumping Proceedings: Final Modification,* 77 FR 8101, 8103 (February 14, 2012).

[14] *Id.* at 8102–03; *see also* 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

[15] *See* section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act.

[16] For a full discussion of this practice, *see Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties,* 68 FR 23954 (May 6, 2003).

[17] *See Order,* 81 FR at 67965.

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Agenda and Notice of Public Meeting of the New Hampshire Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission), and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), that the New Hampshire State Advisory Committee to the Commission will convene a meeting on Monday, March 15, 2021 and Monday, April 19, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. (ET). The purpose of these meetings is to discuss dissemination of its report on solitary confinement in New Hampshire.

DATES: Monday, March 15, 2021 and Monday, April 19, 2021 from 4:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m. (ET).

ADDRESSES:

WEB Conference Link (video and audio): *https://civilrights.webex.com/civilrights/j.php?MTID=m15325b42e09af8ae00e925a2a80b841a*

Password: USCCR

Phone Only: 1–800–360–9505; Access code: 199 431 9451, #, #

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mallory Trachtenberg at *mtrachtenberg@usccr.gov* or by phone at (202) 809–9618.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: These meetings are available to the public

through the web link above. If joining only via phone, callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Individuals who are deaf, deafblind and hard of hearing. may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339 and providing the Service with conference details found through registering at the web link above. To request additional accommodations, please email *mtrachtenberg@usccr.gov* at least 7 days prior to the meeting for which accommodations are requested.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period of the meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be emailed to Mallory Trachtenberg at *mtrachtenberg@usccr.gov.* Persons who desire additional information may contact the Regional Programs Unit at (202) 809–9618. Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing as they become available at *www.facadatabase.gov.* Persons interested in the work of this advisory committee are advised to go to the Commission's website, *www.usccr.gov,* or to contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above phone number or email address.

Agenda

I. Welcome and Roll Call
II. Announcements and Updates
III. Approval of Minutes
IV. Discussion: Project on Solitary Confinement in New Hampshire
V. Public Comment
VI. Next Steps
VII. Adjournment

Dated: February 11, 2021.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2021–03178 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

Notice of Public Meeting of the Montana Advisory Committee

AGENCY: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

ACTION: Announcement of meeting.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the rules and regulations of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights (Commission) and the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) that a teleconference meeting of the Montana Advisory Committee (Committee) to the Commission will be held from 12:00 p.m. to 12:30 p.m. (Mountain Time) on Thursday, February 25, 2021. The purpose of the meeting is to continue planning upcoming web hearings focused on Native American voting rights.

DATES: The meeting will be held on: Thursday, February 25, 2021 from 12:00 p.m. to 12:30 p.m. MT.

Public Call Information: Dial: 800–367–2403, Conference ID: 6603878.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ana Victoria Fortes (DFO) at *afortes@usccr.gov* or by phone at (202) 681–0857.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This meeting is available to the public through the following toll-free call-in number: 800–367–2403, conference ID number: 6603878. Any interested member of the public may call this number and listen to the meeting. Callers can expect to incur charges for calls they initiate over wireless lines, and the Commission will not refund any incurred charges. Callers will incur no charge for calls they initiate over land-line connections to the toll-free telephone number. Persons with hearing impairments may also follow the proceedings by first calling the Federal Relay Service at 1–800–877–8339 and providing the Service with the conference call number and conference ID number.

Members of the public are entitled to make comments during the open period at the end of the meeting. Members of the public may also submit written comments; the comments must be received in the Regional Programs Unit within 30 days following the meeting. Written comments may be mailed to the Western Regional Office, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Suite 2010, Los Angeles, CA 90012 or email Ana Victoria Fortes at *afortes@usccr.gov.*

Records and documents discussed during the meeting will be available for public viewing prior to and after the meeting at *https://www.facadatabase.gov/FACA/FACAPublicViewCommitteeDetails?id=a10t0000001gzlyAAA.*

Records generated from this meeting may also be inspected and reproduced at the Regional Programs Unit, as they become available, both before and after the meeting. Persons interested in the work of this Committee are directed to the Commission's website, *http://www.usccr.gov,* or may contact the Regional Programs Unit at the above email or street address.

Agenda:

I. Welcome
II. Discuss Details for Web Hearings
III. Public Comment
IV. Adjournment

Dated: February 12, 2021.

David Mussatt,

Supervisory Chief, Regional Programs Unit.

[FR Doc. 2021–03280 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6335–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Army

Final Environmental Impact Statement and Finding of No Practicable Alternative for the Proposed Heavy Off-Road Mounted Maneuver Training Area at Fort Benning, Georgia

AGENCY: Department of the Army, DoD.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: The Department of the Army (Army) announces the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed Heavy Off-Road Mounted Maneuver Training Area (HOMMTA) at Fort Benning, Georgia. In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the Final EIS analyzes the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts, and identifies related mitigation measures, associated with constructing, operating, and maintaining a HOMMTA of at least 2,400 contiguous acres at Fort Benning to support heavy off-road mounted maneuver (Proposed Action). The Proposed Action would support the Maneuver Center of Excellence (MCoE) in its mission to train the maneuver forces of the Army and would increase the total amount of heavy off-road maneuver training area on Fort Benning, enabling Fort Benning to conduct realistic training in accordance with current Army training requirements.

The Proposed Action would provide a training area to meet existing training needs; it would not result in additional soldiers being stationed at Fort Benning, traffic, or any training off of the Installation. Training land development would occur over a 2- to 3-year period; development would primarily include vegetation removal and the construction of tank trails, culverted water crossings, and road upgrades, as well as burying existing overhead utilities. As feasible, buffers would be used to protect environmentally sensitive resources such as streams, wetlands, cemeteries, and archaeological sites. A Finding of No Practicable Alternative (FONPA)

addressing potential impacts on wetlands and 100-year floodplains is also included in the Final EIS.

DATES: No decision will be made until 30 days after publication of the Notice of Availability (NOA) in the **Federal Register** by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, at which time the Army may execute a Record of Decision (ROD).

ADDRESSES: Requests for additional information related to the Final EIS should be sent to Fort Benning Environmental Management Division, Attn: NEPA Program Manager, 6650 Meloy Drive, Building 6, Room 309, Fort Benning, Georgia 31905–5122, or email comments to *john.e.brown12.civ@mail.mil.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Please contact Mr. John Brown, Fort Benning Environmental Management Division, at *john.e.brown12.civ@mail.mil* or (706) 545–7549 between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. ET. Fort Benning has also established a web page that contains information updates and background on the HOMMTA EIS, including the materials identified in this NOA, at *https://www.benning.army.mil.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Fort Benning plays a critical role in supporting the Army's overarching mission. As the Army's MCoE, the home of the Army's Armor and Infantry Schools, Fort Benning must support the institutional training of Infantry and Armor soldiers and leaders. The institutional training conducted at Fort Benning provides Army leaders with the opportunity to respond to a wide variety of situations that they can expect to encounter on the modern battlefield. Fort Benning is also home to several deployable units that conduct off-road mounted maneuver training, including the 1st Security Force Assistance Brigade, Task Force 1–28 Infantry, and elements of the 75th Ranger Regiment.

Fort Benning must be able to train and develop highly skilled and cohesive units capable of conducting operations across the full spectrum of potential conflicts. Inherent in and vital to training Infantry and Armor soldiers and leaders properly is the requirement to provide sufficient heavy off-road mounted maneuver training area. Currently, the only training area at Fort Benning suitable for heavy off-road mounted maneuver training is the Good Hope Maneuver Training Area (GHMTA). Since the initial development of the GHMTA, the Army's training strategy has changed to ''cross-domain movement and maneuver'' that requires additional contiguous area for heavy off-road maneuver.

The Final EIS analyzes the potential environmental and socioeconomic impacts associated with the Proposed Action, including direct, indirect, and cumulative effects. Mitigation of adverse effects through avoidance and environmentally sensitive design, such as establishment of buffers, would be used to avoid impacts to sensitive resources to the maximum extent practicable. The Final EIS identifies additional mitigation measures that the Army may implement to further reduce identified adverse impacts.

The Army has completed consultation for this action under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and this is incorporated in the EIS.

The Army identified three reasonable Action Alternatives that would meet the purpose of and need for the Proposed Action; these three Action Alternatives (*i.e.,* three distinct locations on Fort Benning where a HOMMTA could be constructed) are analyzed in detail in the Final EIS.

1. *Alternative 1 (Preferred Alternative): Northern Mounted Maneuver Training Area Alternative:* This alternative includes approximately 4,724 acres and is located adjacent to and east of the current Northern Maneuver Training Area and west of and near Fort Benning's Digital Multi-Purpose Range Complex (DMPRC).

Of the Action Alternatives, Alternative 1 would provide the most preferable size and configuration to enable high-quality heavy off-road mounted maneuver training. Accordingly, the Army has identified Alternative 1 as the Preferred Alternative to implement the Proposed Action.

2. *Alternative 2: Red Diamond Alternative:* This alternative includes approximately 3,744 acres and is located south of the Southern Maneuver Training Area (SMTA) near the Installation's southern boundary.

3. *Alternative 3: Eastern Boundary Alternative:* This alternative includes approximately 2,405 acres and is located between the northern dudded impact area and the Installation's eastern boundary.

The Army also carried forward the No Action Alternative for detailed analysis in the Final EIS. While the No Action Alternative would not satisfy the purpose and need for the Proposed Action, this Alternative was retained to provide a comparative baseline against which to analyze the effects of the Action Alternatives as required under the Council on Environmental Quality's NEPA Regulation.

Resource areas analyzed in the Final EIS include: Land use (recreation), air quality, noise, soils and topography, water resources (including wetlands and floodplains), biological resources, cultural resources, socioeconomics, infrastructure, and hazardous and toxic materials and waste.

Based on the analysis presented in the Final EIS, potentially significant adverse impacts could occur to biological resources (*i.e.,* from disturbance of unique ecological areas). Impacts to all other resource areas would be less-than-significant (*i.e.,* negligible, minor, or moderate) adverse or beneficial. Practical mitigation measures are presented in the Final EIS to reduce potential adverse effects.

All Action Alternatives for the Proposed Action may adversely impact wetlands and/or 100-year floodplains. Accordingly, the Army has also prepared a FONPA to comply with Executive Order (E.O.) 11988, *Floodplain Management,* and E.O. 11990, *Protection of Wetlands.* As described in the Final EIS, environmental protection measures (*e.g.,* buffers from heavy maneuver training) and regulatory compliance measures (*e.g.,* permitting under Sections 401 and 404 of the CWA) would be implemented to minimize adverse impacts on these resources.

The Army conducted a public review and comment period for the Draft EIS between May 29 and July 13, 2020, including a public teleconference on June 30, 2020. The Army considered and addressed in the Final EIS comments received on the Draft EIS during this comment period.

Printed copies of the Final EIS and FONPA will be made available to the public for 30 days at the Columbus Public Library, Cusseta-Chattahoochee County Public Library, Milton E. Long Library, and the Phenix City-Russell County Library, if the libraries are open for public visitation when this NOA is published. An electronic copy of the Final EIS and FONPA is posted on the HOMMTA EIS web page at *https://www.benning.army.mil.*

After publication of this NOA of the Final EIS, the Army will prepare and publish its ROD announcing which Alternative is environmentally preferred, which Alternative it selects for implementation (be it an Action Alternative or the No Action Alternative), and which mitigation measures it will implement to reduce potential adverse impacts. Publication of the ROD will occur no sooner than 30

days after publication of this NOA of the Final EIS.

James W. Satterwhite,

Alternate, Army Federal Register Liaison Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–03208 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 5061–AP–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings #1

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric corporate filings:

Docket Numbers: EC21–50–000.
Applicants: Powervine Energy, LLC.
Description: Application for Authorization Under Section 203 of the Federal Power Act of Powervine 50Energy, LLC.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5151.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.

Take notice that the Commission received the following electric rate filings:

Docket Numbers: ER10–1123–007.
Applicants: Union Electric Company.
Description: Notice of Change in Status of Union Electric Company.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5154.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER12–1633–004.
Applicants: U.S. Energy Partners, LLC.
Description: Notice of Non-Material Change in Status of U.S. Energy Partners, LLC.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5155.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER19–1342–002.
Applicants: NMRD Data Center III, LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: NMRD DC III MBR Tariff to be effective 11/13/2020.
Filed Date: 2/11/21.
Accession Number: 20210211–5101.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.
Docket Numbers: ER19–1343–002.
Applicants: NMRD Data Center II, LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: NMRD DC II MBR Tariff to be effective 11/13/2020.
Filed Date: 2/11/21.
Accession Number: 20210211–5089.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.
Docket Numbers: ER20–2000–002.
Applicants: Clyde Onsite Generation, LLC.
Description: Compliance filing: Clyde Onsite Generation MBR Tariff to be effective 7/1/2020.
Filed Date: 2/11/21.
Accession Number: 20210211–5133.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.
Docket Numbers: ER20–2761–002.
Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Description: Tariff Amendment: 1628R18 Western Farmers Electric Cooperative NITSA NOA to be effective 8/1/2020.
Filed Date: 2/11/21.
Accession Number: 20210211–5084.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–857–000; ER21–856–000.
Applicants: Trent River Solar, LLC, PGR Lessee P, LLC.
Description: Second Supplement to January 11, 2021 Trent River Solar, LLC, et al. tariff filings.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5144.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1066–000.
Applicants: Rock Aetna Power Partners, LLC.
Description: Request for Prospective Tariff Waiver of Rock Aetna Power Partners, LLC.
Filed Date: 2/4/21.
Accession Number: 20210204–5169.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 2/25/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1090–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Tariff Cancellation: Notice of Cancellation of WMPA, SA No. 4911; Queue No. AC2–071 to be effective 3/22/2021.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5087.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1091–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Amendment to ISA No. 4401, Queue No. AA1–095 to be effective 1/25/2016.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5088.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1092–000.
Applicants: AEP Texas Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: AEPTX-Rayos Del Sol Solar 4th A&R Interconnection Agreement to be effective 1/27/2021.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5089.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1093–000.
Applicants: Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 2827R6 KPP and Evergy Kansas Central Meter Agent Agreement to be effective 2/1/2021.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5090.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1094–000.
Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: Tariff Cancellation: Notice of Cancellation of WMPA, SA No. 4916; Queue No. AC2–070 to be effective 3/22/2021.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5093.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1095–000.
Applicants: AEP Texas Inc.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: AEPTX-Rayos Del Sol Solar (Vancourt) 1st A&R Interconnection Agreement to be effective 1/27/2021.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5131.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/3/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1096–000.
Applicants: ITC Great Plains, LLC.
Description: Initial rate filing: ITC Great Plains Facilities Service Agreement to be effective 4/12/2021.
Filed Date: 2/11/21.
Accession Number: 20210211–5038.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1097–000.
Applicants: Wisconsin Public Service Corporation.
Description: Notice of Cancellation of the Dynamic Scheduling and Intermittent Resource Regulation Agreement of Wisconsin Public Service Corporation.
Filed Date: 2/11/21.
Accession Number: 20210211–5048.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1098–000.
Applicants: Contrail Wind Project, LLC.
Description: Tariff Cancellation: Notice of Cancellation of Market-Based Rate Tariff to be effective 4/13/2021.
Filed Date: 2/11/21.
Accession Number: 20210211–5086.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1099–000.
Applicants: Jersey Central Power & Light Company, Public Service Electric and Gas Company, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: JCPL submits ECSA SA No. 5923 to be effective 4/13/2021.
Filed Date: 2/11/21.
Accession Number: 20210211–5087.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.
Docket Numbers: ER21–1100–000.
Applicants: Westlands Transmission, LLC.
Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Amended Rate Schedule FERC No. 1,

Transmission Service Agreement to be effective 4/13/2021.

Filed Date: 2/11/21.

Accession Number: 20210211–5097.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.

Docket Numbers: ER21–1101–000.

Applicants: New York Independent System Operator, Inc, Consolidated Edison Company of New York, Inc.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: 205 joint amended & restated LGIA: NYISO, ConEd, NRG Berrians, SA2535 to be effective 1/28/2021.

Filed Date: 2/11/21.

Accession Number: 20210211–5115.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.

Docket Numbers: ER21–1102–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Revised ISA, SA No. 2150 and Original ICSA, SA No. 5934; Queue No. AD1–097 to be effective 1/12/2021.

Filed Date: 2/11/21.

Accession Number: 20210211–5130.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.

Docket Numbers: ER21–1103–000.

Applicants: Indianapolis Power & Light Company.

Description: Request for Prospective, Limited Waivers of Indianapolis Power & Light Company.

Filed Date: 2/11/21.

Accession Number: 20210211–5135.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.

Docket Numbers: ER21–1104–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: Original ICSA, Service Agreement No. 5931; Queue Nos. AC2–186, AC2–187, AC2–188 to be effective 1/12/2021.

Filed Date: 2/11/21.

Accession Number: 20210211–5154.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.

Docket Numbers: ER21–1105–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: First Revised ISA, Service Agreement No. 4511; Queue No. AF2–180 to be effective 1/12/2021.

Filed Date: 2/11/21.

Accession Number: 20210211–5165.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.

Docket Numbers: ER21–1106–000.

Applicants: PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.

Description: § 205(d) Rate Filing: First Revised ISA, Service Agreement No. 4512; Queue No. AF2–179 to be effective 1/12/2021.

Filed Date: 2/11/21.

Accession Number: 20210211–5168.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/4/21.

Take notice that the Commission received the following PURPA 210(m)(3) filings:

Docket Numbers: QM21–2–000.

Applicants: Cooperative Energy.

Description: Application of Cooperative Energy to Terminate Its Mandatory Purchase Obligation under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

Filed Date: 2/10/21.

Accession Number: 20210210–5162.

Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 3/10/21.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03276 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. ER21–1081–000]

Eagle Creek Racine Hydro, LLC; Supplemental Notice That Initial Market-Based Rate Filing Includes Request for Blanket Section 204 Authorization

This is a supplemental notice in the above-referenced Eagle Creek Racine Hydro, LLC's application for market-based rate authority, with an accompanying rate tariff, noting that such application includes a request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability.

Any person desiring to intervene or to protest should file with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214). Anyone filing a motion to intervene or protest must serve a copy of that document on the Applicant.

Notice is hereby given that the deadline for filing protests with regard to the applicant's request for blanket authorization, under 18 CFR part 34, of future issuances of securities and assumptions of liability, is March 3, 2021.

The Commission encourages electronic submission of protests and interventions in lieu of paper, using the FERC Online links at *http://www.ferc.gov.* To facilitate electronic service, persons with internet access who will eFile a document and/or be listed as a contact for an intervenor must create and validate an eRegistration account using the eRegistration link. Select the eFiling link to log on and submit the intervention or protests.

Persons unable to file electronically may mail similar pleadings to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Washington, DC 20426. Hand delivered submissions in docketed proceedings should be delivered to Health and Human Services, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

In addition to publishing the full text of this document in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this document via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (*http://ferc.gov*) using the ''eLibrary'' link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document. At this time, the Commission has suspended access to the Commission's Public Reference Room, due to the proclamation declaring a National Emergency concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19), issued by the President on March 13, 2020. For assistance, contact the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov* or call toll-free, (886) 208–3676 or TYY, (202) 502–8659.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03270 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No.15056–000]

Premium Energy Holdings, LLC; Notice of Preliminary Permit Application Accepted for Filing and Soliciting Comments, Motions To Intervene, and Competing Applications

On November 19, 2020, Premium Energy Holdings, LLC, filed an application for a preliminary permit, pursuant to section 4(f) of the Federal Power Act (FPA), proposing to study the feasibility of the Ashokan Pumped Storage Project to be located 14 miles west of the City of Kingston in Ulster County, New York. The sole purpose of a preliminary permit, if issued, is to grant the permit holder priority to file a license application during the permit term. A preliminary permit does not authorize the permit holder to perform any land-disturbing activities or otherwise enter upon lands or waters owned by others without the owners' express permission.

The proposed project would consist of the following: (1) A new 2,618-foot-long, 212-foot-high roller-compacted concrete dam for the upper reservoir for alternative 1 (Stony Clove Reservoir) with a surface area of 245 acres and a storage capacity 22,496 acre-feet at a surface elevation of 1,500 feet above mean sea level (msl); (2) a new 2,736-foot-long, 232-foot-high roller-compacted concrete dam for the upper reservoir for alternative 2 (Woodland Reservoir) with a surface area of 313 acres and a storage capacity 26,231 acre-feet at a surface elevation of 1,210 feet msl; (3) a new 2,527-foot-long, 304-foot-high roller-compacted concrete dam for the upper reservoir for alternative 3 (Wittenberg Reservoir) with a surface area of 226 acres and a storage capacity 25,558 acre-feet at a surface elevation of 1,180 feet msl; (4) the existing Ashokan Reservoir for the lower reservoir with a surface area of 8,300 acres and a storage capacity of 382,358 acre-feet at a surface elevation of 585 feet msl; (5) new 13.99-mile-long tunnels, shafts, and penstocks for alternative 1 connecting the upper and lower reservoirs; (6) new 11.58-mile-long tunnels, shafts, and penstocks for alternative 2 connecting the upper and lower reservoirs; (7) new 3.81-mile-long tunnels, shafts, and penstocks for alternative 3 connecting the upper and lower reservoirs; (8) a new 500-foot-long, 125-foot-wide, 150-foot-high underground reinforced-concrete powerhouse containing five turbine-generator units with a total rated capacity of 800 megawatts; (9) a 17.3-mile-long, 230-kilovolt new transmission line for alternatives 1 and 2 from the proposed Ashokan switchyard to the existing Hurley avenue substation; (10) a 12.9-mile-long, 230-kilovolt new transmission line for alternative 3 from the proposed Ashokan switchyard to the existing Hurley avenue substation; and (11) appurtenant facilities. The proposed project would have a maximum annual generation of 2,700 gigawatt-hours.

Applicant Contact: Victor M. Rojas, Premium Energy Holdings, LLC, 355 South Lemon Avenue, Suite A, Walnut, CA 91789; phone: 909–595–5314.

FERC Contact: Woohee Choi; phone: (202) 502–6336.

Deadline for filing comments, motions to intervene, competing applications (without notices of intent), or notices of intent to file competing applications: 60 days from the issuance of this notice. Competing applications and notices of intent must meet the requirements of 18 CFR 4.36.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file comments, motions to intervene, notices of intent, and competing applications using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/eFiling.aspx.* Commenters can submit brief comments up to 6,000 characters, without prior registration, using the eComment system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/QuickComment.aspx.* You must include your name and contact information at the end of your comments. For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support. In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852. The first page of any filing should include docket number P–15056–000.

More information about this project, including a copy of the application, can be viewed or printed on the ''eLibrary'' link of the Commission's website at *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/elibrary.asp.* Enter the docket number (P–15056) in the docket number field to access the document. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03272 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

[Case Number 2020–010; EERE–2020–BT–WAV–0026]

Energy Conservation Program: Notification of Petition for Waiver of Hussmann Corporation From the Department of Energy Walk-In Coolers and Walk-In Freezers Test Procedure and Notice of Grant of Interim Waiver

AGENCY: Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Department of Energy.

ACTION: Notification of petition for waiver and grant of an interim waiver; request for comments.

SUMMARY: This document announces receipt of and publishes a petition for waiver and interim waiver from Hussmann Corporation (''Hussmann''), which seeks a waiver for specified carbon dioxide (''CO_2'') direct expansion unit cooler basic models from the U.S. Department of Energy (''DOE'') test procedure used to determine the efficiency of walk-in cooler and walk-in freezer refrigeration systems. DOE also gives notice of an Interim Waiver Order that requires Hussmann to test and rate the specified CO_2 direct expansion unit cooler basic models in accordance with the alternate test procedure set forth in the Interim Waiver Order. DOE solicits comments, data, and information concerning Hussmann's petition and its suggested alternate test procedure so as to inform DOE's final decision on Hussmann's waiver request.

DATES: The Interim Waiver Order is effective on February 18, 2021. Written comments and information will be accepted on or before March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are encouraged to submit comments using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *http://www.regulations.gov.* Alternatively, interested persons may submit comments, identified by case number ''2020–010'', and Docket number ''EERE–2020–BT–WAV–0026,'' by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email: HussmannWICF2020WAV0026@ee.doe.gov.* Include Case No. 2020–010 in the subject line of the message.
- *Postal Mail:* Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S.

Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mail Stop EE–5B, Petition for Waiver Case No. 2020–010, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. If possible, please submit all items on a compact disc (''CD''), in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

• *Hand Delivery/Courier:* Appliance and Equipment Standards Program, U.S. Department of Energy, Building Technologies Office, 950 L'Enfant Plaza SW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20024. Telephone: (202) 287–1445. If possible, please submit all items on a CD, in which case it is not necessary to include printed copies.

No telefacsimilies (''faxes'') will be accepted. For detailed instructions on submitting comments and additional information on this process, see the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

Docket: The docket, which includes **Federal Register** notices, comments, and other supporting documents/materials, is available for review at *http://www.regulations.gov.* All documents in the docket are listed in the *http://www.regulations.gov* index. However, some documents listed in the index, such as those containing information that is exempt from public disclosure, may not be publicly available.

The docket web page can be found at *http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0026.* The docket web page contains instruction on how to access all documents, including public comments, in the docket. See the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for information on how to submit comments through *http://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Lucy deButts, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Building Technologies Office, Mail Stop EE–5B, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0121. Email: *AS_Waiver_Request@ee.doe.gov.*

Mr. Michael Kido, U.S. Department of Energy, Office of the General Counsel, Mail Stop GC–33, Forrestal Building, 1000 Independence Avenue SW, Washington, DC 20585–0103. Telephone: (202) 586–8145. Email: *Michael.Kido@hq.doe.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: DOE is publishing Hussmann's petition for waiver in its entirety in appendix A to this document, pursuant to 10 CFR 431.401(b)(1)(iv).[1] DOE invites all interested parties to submit in writing by March 22, 2021, comments and information on all aspects of the petition, including the alternate test procedure. Pursuant to 10 CFR 431.401(d), any person submitting written comments to DOE must also send a copy of such comments to the petitioner. The contact information for the petitioner is Ronald Shebik, *ron.shebik@hussmann.com,* 12999 St. Charles Rock Road, Bridgeton, MO 63044.

Submitting comments via http://www.regulations.gov. The *http://www.regulations.gov* web page will require you to provide your name and contact information. Your contact information will be viewable to DOE Building Technologies staff only. Your contact information will not be publicly viewable except for your first and last names, organization name (if any), and submitter representative name (if any). If your comment is not processed properly because of technical difficulties, DOE will use this information to contact you. If DOE cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, DOE may not be able to consider your comment.

However, your contact information will be publicly viewable if you include it in the comment or in any documents attached to your comment. Any information that you do not want to be publicly viewable should not be included in your comment, nor in any document attached to your comment. If this instruction is followed, persons viewing comments will see only first and last names, organization names, correspondence containing comments, and any documents submitted with the comments.

Do not submit to *http://www.regulations.gov* information for which disclosure is restricted by statute, such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information (hereinafter referred to as Confidential Business Information (''CBI'')). Comments submitted through *http://www.regulations.gov* cannot be claimed as CBI. Comments received through the website will waive any CBI claims for the information submitted. For information on submitting CBI, see the Confidential Business Information section.

DOE processes submissions made through *http://www.regulations.gov* before posting. Normally, comments will be posted within a few days of being submitted. However, if large volumes of comments are being processed simultaneously, your comment may not be viewable for up to several weeks. Please keep the comment tracking number that *http://www.regulations.gov* provides after you have successfully uploaded your comment.

Submitting comments via email, hand delivery/courier, or postal mail. Comments and documents submitted via email, hand delivery/courier, or postal mail also will be posted to *http://www.regulations.gov.* If you do not want your personal contact information to be publicly viewable, do not include it in your comment or any accompanying documents. Instead, provide your contact information on a cover letter. Include your first and last names, email address, telephone number, and optional mailing address. The cover letter will not be publicly viewable as long as it does not include any comments.

Include contact information each time you submit comments, data, documents, and other information to DOE. If you submit via postal mail or hand delivery/courier, please provide all items on a CD, if feasible, in which case it is not necessary to submit printed copies. Faxes will not be accepted.

Comments, data, and other information submitted to DOE electronically should be provided in PDF (preferred), Microsoft Word or Excel, WordPerfect, or text (ASCII) file format. Provide documents that are not secured, written in English and free of any defects or viruses. Documents should not contain special characters or any form of encryption and, if possible, they should carry the electronic signature of the author.

Campaign form letters. Please submit campaign form letters by the originating organization in batches of between 50 to 500 form letters per PDF or as one form letter with a list of supporters' names compiled into one or more PDFs. This reduces comment processing and posting time.

Confidential Business Information. According to 10 CFR 1004.11, any person submitting information that he or she believes to be confidential and exempt by law from public disclosure should submit via email, postal mail, or hand delivery/courier two well-marked copies: One copy of the document marked confidential including all the information believed to be confidential, and one copy of the document marked ''non-confidential'' with the information believed to be confidential deleted. Submit these documents via email or on

[1] The petition did not identify any of the information contained therein as confidential business information.

a CD, if feasible. DOE will make its own determination about the confidential status of the information and treat it according to its determination.

It is DOE's policy that all comments may be included in the public docket, without change and as received, including any personal information provided in the comments (except information deemed to be exempt from public disclosure).

Case Number 2020–010

Interim Waiver Order

I. Background and Authority

The Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended (''EPCA''),[2] authorizes the U.S. Department of Energy (''DOE'') to regulate the energy efficiency of a number of consumer products and certain industrial equipment (42 U.S.C. 6291–6317). Title III, Part C[3] of EPCA (42 U.S.C. 6311–6316, as codified), added by the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, Public Law 95–619, sec. 441 (Nov. 9, 1978), established the Energy Conservation Program for Certain Industrial Equipment, which sets forth a variety of provisions designed to improve the energy efficiency for certain types of industrial equipment. Through amendments brought about by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, Public Law 110–140, sec. 312 (Dec. 19, 2007), this equipment includes walk-in cooler and walk-in freezer (collectively, ''walk-in'') refrigeration systems, the focus of this document (42 U.S.C. 6311(1)(G)).

The energy conservation program under EPCA consists essentially of four parts: (1) Testing, (2) labeling, (3) Federal energy conservation standards, and (4) certification and enforcement procedures. Relevant provisions of EPCA include definitions (42 U.S.C. 6311), energy conservation standards (42 U.S.C. 6313), test procedures (42 U.S.C. 6314), labeling provisions (42 U.S.C. 6315), and the authority to require information and reports from manufacturers (42 U.S.C. 6316).

The Federal testing requirements consist of test procedures that manufacturers of covered equipment must use as the basis for: (1) Certifying to DOE that their equipment complies with the applicable energy conservation standards adopted pursuant to EPCA (42 U.S.C. 6316(a); 42 U.S.C. 6295(s)), and (2) making representations about the efficiency of that equipment (42 U.S.C. 6314(d)). Similarly, DOE must use these test procedures to determine whether the covered equipment complies with relevant standards promulgated under EPCA. (42 U.S.C. 6316(a); 42 U.S.C. 6295(s))

Under 42 U.S.C. 6314, EPCA sets forth the criteria and procedures DOE is required to follow when prescribing or amending test procedures for covered equipment. EPCA requires that any test procedures prescribed or amended under this section must be reasonably designed to produce test results which reflect the energy efficiency, energy use or estimated annual operating cost of covered equipment during a representative average use cycle and requires that test procedures not be unduly burdensome to conduct (42 U.S.C. 6314(a)(2)). The test procedure for walk-in refrigeration systems is contained in the Code of Federal Regulations (''CFR'') at 10 CFR part 431, subpart R, appendix C, *Uniform Test Method for the Measurement of Net Capacity and AWEF of Walk-In Cooler and Walk-In Freezer Refrigeration Systems* (''Appendix C'').

Under 10 CFR 431.401, any interested person may submit a petition for waiver from DOE's test procedure requirements. DOE will grant a waiver from the test procedure requirements if DOE determines either that the basic model for which the waiver was requested contains a design characteristic that prevents testing of the basic model according to the prescribed test procedures, or that the prescribed test procedures evaluate the basic model in a manner so unrepresentative of its true energy consumption characteristics as to provide materially inaccurate comparative data. 10 CFR 431.401(f)(2). A petitioner must include in its petition any alternate test procedures known to the petitioner to evaluate the performance of the equipment type in a manner representative of the energy consumption characteristics of the basic model. 10 CFR 431.401(b)(1)(iii). DOE may grant the waiver subject to conditions, including adherence to alternate test procedures specified by DOE. 10 CFR 431.401(f)(2).

As soon as practicable after the granting of any waiver, DOE will publish in the **Federal Register** a notice of proposed rulemaking to amend its regulations so as to eliminate any need for the continuation of such waiver. 10 CFR 431.401(l). As soon thereafter as practicable, DOE will publish in the **Federal Register** a final rule to that effect. *Id.*

The waiver process also provides that DOE may grant an interim waiver if it appears likely that the underlying petition for waiver will be granted and/or if DOE determines that it would be desirable for public policy reasons to grant immediate relief pending a determination on the underlying petition for waiver. 10 CFR 431.401(e)(2). Within one year of issuance of an interim waiver, DOE will either: (i) Publish in the **Federal Register** a determination on the petition for waiver; or (ii) publish in the **Federal Register** a new or amended test procedure that addresses the issues presented in the waiver. 10 CFR 431.401(h)(1).

When DOE amends the test procedure to address the issues presented in a waiver, the waiver will automatically terminate on the date on which use of that test procedure is required to demonstrate compliance. 10 CFR 431.401(h)(2).

II. Hussmann's Petition for Waiver and Interim Waiver

On July 16, 2020, Hussmann filed a petition for waiver and interim waiver from the test procedure for walk-in refrigeration systems set forth at 10 CFR part 431, subpart R, appendix C (Hussmann, No. 1 at p. 1[4]). Hussmann also included Appendix I to their petition with clarifications and responses to two questions posed to Hussmann by DOE regarding their CO_2 direct expansion unit cooler subject basic models (Hussmann, No. 1 at p. 7–8). Hussmann claims that the test conditions described in Table 15 and Table 16 of the Air-Conditioning, Heating, and Refrigeration Institute (''AHRI'') Standard 1250–2009, *Standard for Performance Rating of Walk-In Coolers and Freezers* (''AHRI 1250–2009'') (for walk-in refrigerator unit coolers and freezer unit coolers tested alone, respectively), as incorporated by Appendix C with modification, cannot be achieved by the specified basic models and are not consistent with operation of Hussmann's CO_2 direct expansion unit coolers. Hussmann stated that CO_2 has a critical temperature of 87.8 °F[5], and

[2] All references to EPCA in this document refer to the statute as amended through America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, Public Law 115–270 (Oct. 23, 2018).

[3] For editorial reasons, upon codification in the U.S. Code, Part C was redesignated as Part A–1.

[4] A notation in the form ''Hussmann, No.1'' identifies a written submission: (1) Made by Hussmann; and (2) recorded in document number 1 that is filed in the docket of this petition for waiver (Docket No. EERE–2020–BT–WAV–0026) and available at *http://www.regulations.gov/docket?D=EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0026.*

[5] The test procedure specifies the unit cooler refrigerant inlet condition in terms of a saturation temperature (the temperature at which it completes the condensation process in a condenser) and the subcooling temperature (additional reduction in temperature lower than the specified saturation temperature). For CO_2, the critical temperature above which there cannot exist separate liquid and gas phases is below the saturation condition

thus the required liquid inlet saturation temperature of 105 °F and the required liquid inlet subcooling temperature of 9 °F required in DOE's test procedure are not achievable, and that the test conditions should be more consistent with typical operating conditions for a transcritical CO_2 booster system (Hussmann, No. 1 at p.3).

The statements made by Hussmann reference the difference in thermodynamic properties between CO_2 and other refrigerants. At modest pressures (*i.e.* below the critical point), many substances transition from a solid to a liquid to a gas as temperature increases. For example, a pure substance like water transitions from liquid to steam at a specific temperature, *e.g.* 212 °F, at atmospheric pressure. As heat is added during a liquid to gas transition, the temperature remains constant and the substance coexists as both liquid and vapor. Continuing to add heat converts more of the liquid to vapor at a constant temperature. The reverse occurs when heat is removed. However, the transition temperature depends on the pressure—the higher the pressure, the higher the transition temperature. This is a key principle in refrigeration systems, which operate at two pressure levels associated with two temperatures. A refrigerant absorbs heat when it is at a low temperature and pressure, converting to gas and cooling the surrounding space. At high temperature and pressure, the refrigerant transitions to a liquid while releasing heat to the environment. A compressor is used to raise the low-pressure gas to a high pressure, and a throttle (pressure reduction device) is used to reduce the pressure once the refrigerant has been fully liquefied (condensed) at high pressure.

All refrigerants have a ''critical pressure'' and an associated ''critical temperature'' above which liquid and vapor phases cannot coexist. Above this critical point, the refrigerant will be a gas and its temperature will increase or decrease as heat is added or removed. For all conventional refrigerants, the critical pressure is so high that it is never exceeded in typical refrigeration cycles. For example, R404A is a common refrigerant used in refrigeration systems that has a critical pressure of 540.8 psia [6] with an associated critical temperature of 161.7 °F. However, CO_2 behaves differently, with a critical pressure of 1,072 psia associated with a much lower critical temperature of 87.8 °F. The refrigerant temperature must be somewhat higher than the ambient temperature in order to reject refrigeration cycle heat to the ambient environment. Ambient temperatures greater than 87.8 °F are common and the performance of many refrigeration and air conditioning systems are tested using a 95 °F ambient temperature, as indicated by the A test condition in AHRI 1250–2009 Section 5. At temperatures greater than the critical temperature, the CO_2 refrigerant is in a supercritical state (*i.e.* a condition with pressure above the critical temperature) and heat is transferred to the environment. Since useful cooling is provided below the critical temperature, CO_2 cycles are said to be transcritical.

The transcritical nature of CO_2 generally requires more complex refrigeration cycle design to approach the efficiency of traditional refrigerants (*i.e.,* R404A, R407A, R448A, etc.) during operation in high temperature conditions. To increase efficiency and prevent overheating, transcritical booster systems introduce (or use) multiple stages of compression and intercooling. CO_2 is cooled in the gas cooler of a transcritical booster system, then expands through a high-pressure control valve and is delivered to a subcritical-pressure flash tank. In the flash tank, the refrigerant is in the subcritical phase and the liquid and vapor phases can be separated. A unit cooler in a CO_2 booster system would be supplied with liquid refrigerant from the flash tank via expansion valves where the refrigerant is evaporated. The evaporated refrigerant is subsequently compressed up to gas cooler pressure to complete the cycle (Hussmann, No. 5).

Hussmann also requests an interim waiver from the existing DOE test procedure. DOE will grant an interim waiver if it appears likely that the petition for waiver will be granted, and/or if DOE determines that it would be desirable for public policy reasons to grant immediate relief pending a determination of the petition for waiver. *See* 10 CFR 431.401(e)(2).

Based on the assertions in the petition, absent an interim waiver, the prescribed test procedure is not appropriate for Hussmann's CO_2 direct expansion unit coolers and the test conditions are not achievable, since CO_2 refrigerant has a critical temperature of 87.8 °F and the current DOE test procedure calls for a liquid inlet saturation temperature of 105 °F. The inability to achieve test conditions for the stated basic models would result in economic hardship from loss of sales stemming from the inability of the DOE test procedure to address the operating conditions of Hussmann's equipment.

III. Requested Alternate Test Procedure

EPCA requires that manufacturers use the applicable DOE test procedures when making representations about the energy consumption and energy consumption costs of covered equipment (42 U.S.C. 6314(d)). Consistency is important when making representations about the energy efficiency of equipment, including when demonstrating compliance with applicable DOE energy conservation standards. Pursuant to 10 CFR 431.401, and after consideration of public comments on the petition, DOE may establish in a subsequent Decision and Order an alternate test procedure for the basic models addressed by the Interim Waiver Order.

Hussmann seeks to test and rate specific CO_2 direct expansion unit cooler basic models with modifications to the DOE test procedure. Hussmann's suggested approach specifies using modified liquid inlet saturation and liquid inlet subcooling temperatures of 38 °F and 5 °F, respectively, for both walk-in refrigerator unit coolers and walk-in freezer unit coolers. Additionally, Hussmann recommends that because the subject units are used in transcritical CO_2 booster systems, the calculations in AHRI 1250–2009 section 7.9 should be used to determine the Annual Walk-in Efficiency Factor (''AWEF'') and net capacity for unit coolers matched to parallel rack systems as required under the DOE test procedure. This section of AHRI 1250–2009 is prescribed by the DOE test procedure for determining AWEF for all unit coolers tested alone (see 10 CFR part 431, subpart R, appendix C, section 3.3.1). Finally, Hussmann also suggested that AHRI 1250–2009 Table 17 (EER [Energy Efficiency Ratio] for Remote Commercial Refrigerated Display Merchandisers and Storage Cabinets) should be used to determine EER values and power consumption for the subject CO_2 direct expansion unit cooler systems as required under the DOE test procedure.

IV. Interim Waiver Order

DOE has reviewed Hussmann's application, its suggested testing approach, industry materials regarding CO_2 transcritical booster systems, and Hussmann's consumer-facing materials, including websites and product specification sheets for the basic models listed in Hussmann's petition. Based on this review, the suggested testing approach appears to allow for the

specified in the test procedure, hence the specified condition cannot be achieved.

[6] Absolute pressure is the pressure measured relative to a complete vacuum; ''psia'' represents the absolute pressure in pounds per square inch.

accurate measurement of energy efficiency of the specified basic models, while alleviating the testing issues associated with Hussmann's implementation of walk-in cooler and walk-in freezer testing for these basic models. Review of the CO_2 refrigeration market confirms that the test conditions of the testing approach suggested by Hussmann would be representative for operation of a unit cooler used in a transcritical CO_2 booster system. CO_2 that is cooled in the gas cooler of a transcritical booster system expands through a high-pressure control valve that delivers CO_2 to a subcritical-pressure flash tank, where liquid and vapor phases of the refrigerant are separated. The liquid is then split and the unit coolers receive the refrigerant at the same condition, consistent with the use of the same liquid inlet saturation temperature for both the medium- and low-temperature systems in Hussmann's suggested test approach. Calculations on other external CO_2 refrigeration system designs in the market indicate that the 38 °F liquid unit cooler inlet saturation temperature suggested by Hussmann is representative of CO_2 booster systems (Hussmann, No.5). Regarding use of the EER values in AHRI 1250–2009 Table 17 to determine the representative compressor power consumption for CO_2 unit cooler systems, research into the performance of different configurations of CO_2 booster systems shows that enhanced CO_2 cycles (like those used in transcritical booster systems) can match conventional refrigerants in average annual efficiency (Hussmann, No. 2). The findings from this research, along with the other collective factors previously noted, justifies the use of the EER values in AHRI 1250–2009 Table 17 for determining the power consumption for CO_2 booster system evaporators, despite these EER values being initially established for systems using conventional refrigerants. Consequently, DOE has determined that Hussmann's petition for waiver likely will be granted. Furthermore, DOE has determined that it is desirable for public policy reasons to grant Hussmann immediate relief pending a determination of the petition for waiver.

For the reasons stated, it is *ordered* that:

(1) Hussmann must test and rate the following CO_2 direct expansion unit cooler basic models with the alternate test procedure set forth in paragraph (2).

Basic Models for Which a Waiver is Requested:

Manufacturer	Brand	Basic model
Hussmann	Krack ...	KRD***-***C***.
Hussmann	Krack ...	G*D***-***C***.
Hussmann	Krack ...	LHD***-***C***.
Hussmann	Krack ...	MKD***-***C***.

(2) The Hussmann basic models identified in paragraph (1) of this Interim Waiver Order shall be tested according to the test procedure for walk-in cooler and walk-in freezer refrigeration systems prescribed by DOE at 10 CFR part 431, subpart R, appendix C (''Appendix C''), except that the liquid inlet saturation temperature test condition and liquid inlet subcooling temperature test condition shall be modified to 38 °F and 5 °F, respectively, for both walk-in refrigerator unit coolers and walk-in freezer unit coolers, as detailed below. All other requirements of Appendix C and DOE's regulations remain applicable.

In Appendix C, under section 3.1. *General modifications: Test Conditions and Tolerances,* revise section 3.1.5., to read as follows:

3.1.5. Tables 15 and 16 shall be modified to read as follows:

TABLE 15—REFRIGERATOR UNIT COOLER

Test description	Unit cooler air entering dry-bulb, °F	Unit cooler air entering relative humidity, %	Saturated suction temp, °F	Liquid inlet saturation temp, °F	Liquid inlet subcooling temp, °F	Compressor capacity	Test objective
Off Cycle Fan Power	35	<50	.....	.....	.....	Compressor Off	Measure fan input power during compressor off cycle.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction A ...	35	<50	25	38	5	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.

Note: Superheat to be set according to equipment specification in equipment or installation manual. If no superheat specification is given, a default superheat value of 6.5 °F shall be used. The superheat setting used in the test shall be reported as part of the standard rating.

TABLE 16—FREEZER UNIT COOLER

Test description	Unit cooler air entering dry-bulb, °F	Unit cooler air entering relative humidity, %	Saturated suction temp, °F	Liquid inlet saturation temp, °F	Liquid inlet subcooling temp, °F	Compressor capacity	Test objective
Off Cycle Fan Power	−10	<50	.....	.....	.....	Compressor Off	Measure fan input power during compressor off cycle.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction A ...	−10	<50	−20	38	5	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.
Defrost	−10	Various	.....	.....	.....	Compressor Off	Test according to Appendix C Section C11.

Note: Superheat to be set according to equipment specification in equipment or installation manual. If no superheat specification is given, a default superheat value of 6.5 °F shall be used. The superheat setting used in the test shall be reported as part of the standard rating.

(3) *Representations.* Hussmann may not make representations about the energy efficiency of a basic model listed in paragraph (1) of this Interim Waiver Order for compliance, marketing, or other purposes unless the basic model has been tested in accordance with the provisions set forth in this alternate test procedure and such representations fairly disclose the results of such testing.

(4) This Interim Waiver Order shall remain in effect according to the provisions of 10 CFR 431.401.

(5) This Interim Waiver Order is issued on the condition that the statements and representations provided by Hussmann are valid. If Hussmann makes any modifications to the controls or configurations of a basic model subject to this Interim Waiver Order, such modifications will render the waiver invalid with respect to that basic model, and Hussmann will either be required to use the current Federal test method or submit a new application for a test procedure waiver. DOE may

rescind or modify this waiver at any time if it determines the factual basis underlying the petition for the Interim Waiver Order is incorrect, or the results from the alternate test procedure are unrepresentative of the basic model's true energy consumption characteristics. 10 CFR 431.401(k)(1). Likewise, Hussmann may request that DOE rescind or modify the Interim Waiver Order if Hussmann discovers an error in the information provided to DOE as part of its petition, determines that the interim waiver is no longer needed, or for other appropriate reasons. 10 CFR 431.401(k)(2).

(6) Issuance of this Interim Waiver Order does not release Hussmann from the applicable requirements set forth at 10 CFR part 429.

DOE makes decisions on waivers and interim waivers for only those basic models specifically set out in the petition, not future models that may be manufactured by the petitioner. Hussmann may submit a new or amended petition for waiver and request for grant of interim waiver, as appropriate, for additional basic models of CO_2 direct expansion unit coolers. Alternatively, if appropriate, Hussmann may request that DOE extend the scope of a waiver or an interim waiver to include additional basic models employing the same technology as the basic model(s) set forth in the original petition consistent with 10 CFR 431.401(g).

Signing Authority

This document of the Department of Energy was signed on December 28, 2020, by Daniel R. Simmons, Assistant Secretary for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, pursuant to delegated authority from the Secretary of Energy. That document with the original signature and date is maintained by DOE. For administrative purposes only, and in compliance with requirements of the Office of the Federal Register, the undersigned DOE Federal Register Liaison Officer has been authorized to sign and submit the document in electronic format for publication, as an official document of the Department of Energy. This administrative process in no way alters the legal effect of this document upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

Signed in Washington, DC, on December 29, 2020.

Treena V. Garrett,

Federal Register Liaison Officer, U.S. Department of Energy.

BILLING CODE 6450–01–P

Appendix A

HUSSMANN®

Hussmann Corporation
12999 St. Charles Rock Road
Bridgeton, MO 63044
Office (314) 291-2000 Fax (314) 298-4756 www.hussmann.com

July 16, 2020

John Cymbalsky
U.S. Department of Energy
Building Technologies Office
Test Procedure Waiver
1000 Independence Avenue SW
Mailstop EE-5B
Washington, DC 20585-0121

Re: Hussmann Corporation Petition for Waiver and Interim Waiver of Test Procedures for Refrigeration Systems for Walk- In Coolers and Freezers

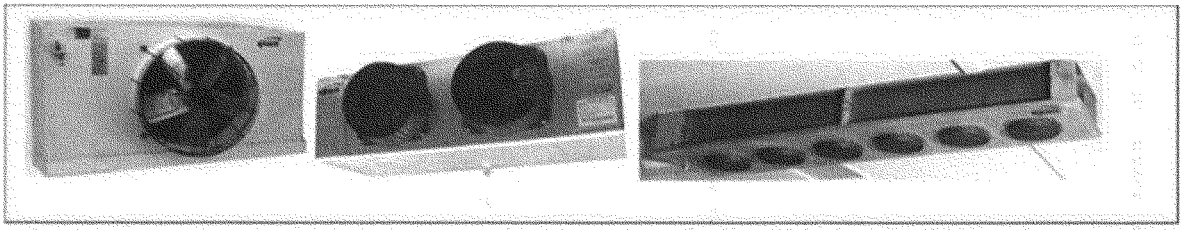
Dear Mr. Cymbalsky:

Hussmann Corporation submits this Petition for Waiver and application for an Interim Waiver from DOE test procedure. Pursuant to provisions described in 10 CFR 431.401 for the following product on the grounds that "the basic model contains one or more design characteristics that prevent testing of the basic model according to the prescribed test procedures."

Basic Models for Which a Waiver is Requested

Manufacturer	Brand	Basic Model
Hussmann	Krack	KRD***-***C***
Hussmann	Krack	G*D***-***C***
Hussmann	Krack	LHD***-***C***
Hussmann	Krack	MKD***-***C***

CO2 Direct Expansion Unit Coolers in Medium and Low Temperature



The design Characteristics Constituting the Grounds for Petition

- Appendix C to Subpart R of Part 431 — "Uniform Test Method for the Measurement of Net Capacity and AWEF of Walk-in Cooler and Walk-in Freezer Refrigeration Systems" specifies that unit coolers tested alone must use the test procedures described in AHRI Standard 12502009. Tables 15 and 16 of AHRI 1250-2009 are as follows:

Table 15—Refrigerator Unit Cooler

Test description	Unit cooler air entering dry-bulb °F	Unit cooler air entering relative humidity, %	Saturated suction temp, °F	Liquid inlet saturation temp, °F	Liquid inlet subcooling temp, °F	Compressor capacity	Test objective
Off Cycle Fan Power	35	<50	--	--	—	Compressor Off	Measure fan input power during compressor off cycle.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction A	35	<50	25	105	9	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction B	35	<50	20	105	9	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.

Table 16—Freezer Unit Cooler

Test description	Unit cooler air entering dry-bulb °F	Unit cooler air entering relative humidity, %	Saturated suction temp, °F	Liquid inlet saturation temp, °F	Liquid inlet subcooling temp, °F	Compressor capacity	Test objective
Off Cycle Fan Power	-10	<50	--	--	—	Compressor Off	Measure fan input power during compressor off cycle.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction A	-10	<50	-20	105	9	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction B	-10	<50	-26	105	9	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.
Defrost	-10	Various	--	--	--	Compressor Off	Test according to Appendix C Section C11.

- Tables 15 and 16 do not apply when CO2 is used as a refrigerant. CO2 refrigerant has a critical temperature of 87.8^0 F. Because of this property of CO2, the liquid inlet saturation temperature of 105^0 F and the liquid inlet subcooling temperature of 9^0 F as specified in Table 15 and Table 16 are not achievable.

Specific Requirements Sought to Be Waived

The current test procedure is not achievable when CO2 is used for these covered products. Hussmann is petitioning for a waiver to adjust Liquid inlet saturation temperature and Liquid inlet subcooling temp aligned to be in line with typical CO2 systems. This will allow direct expansion unit coolers to be tested. See Appendix I within this document for an example of a typical multi-stage transcritical CO2 system documenting supplied/ requested liquid temperatures.

Proposed Alternate Test Procedure

1. Utilize the test procedure as outlined in Appendix C to Subpart R of Part 431 — "Uniform Test Method for the Measurement of Net Capacity and AWEF of Walk-in Cooler and Walk-in Freezer Refrigeration Systems" with reference

to AHRI 1250-2009 and modify Tables 15 and 16 for CO2 liquid inlet saturation temperature and liquid inlet subcooling temperature as noted below.

2. In addition, per Appendix C to Subpart R of 431 use the calculations in AHRI 1250 section 7.9 (Walk-in Unit Cooler Match to Parallel Rack System.) to determine AWEF and net capacity for unit coolers matched to parallel rack systems.

Proposed CO2 Direct Expansion Unit Cooler Test Conditions

Test description	Unit cooler air entering dry-bulb, °F	Unit cooler air entering relative humidity, %	Saturated suction temp, °F	Liquid inlet saturation temp, °F	Liquid inlet subcooling temp, °F	Compressor capacity	Test objective
Off Cycle Fan Power	35	<50	—	—	—	Compressor Off	Measure fan input power during compressor off cycle.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction A	35	<50	25	38	5	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction B	35	<50	20	38	5	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.

Proposed CO2 Direct Expansion Freezer Test Conditions

Test description	Unit cooler air entering dry-bulb, °F	Unit cooler air entering relative humidity, %	Saturated suction temp, °F	Liquid inlet saturation temp, °F	Liquid inlet subcooling temp, °F	Compressor capacity	Test objective
Off Cycle Fan Power	−10	<50	—	—	—	Compressor Off	Measure fan input power during compressor off cycle.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction A	−10	<50	−20	38	5	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.
Refrigeration Capacity Suction B	−10	<50	−26	38	5	Compressor On	Determine Net Refrigeration Capacity of Unit Cooler.
Defrost	−10	Various	—	—	—	Compressor Off	Test according to Appendix C Section C11.

List of Manufacturers of all Other Basic Models Marketed in the United States and Known to the Petitioner to Incorporate Similar Design Characteristics

Manufacturer: Heatcraft (Bohn, Larkin, Chandler)
Manufacturer: HTPG (Kramer, Witt, Russell)
Manufacturer: Guntner
Manufacturer: RefPlus
Manufacturer: KeepRite
Manufacturer: Can Coil

Success of The Application for Petition for Waiver

Hussmann Corporation also petitions for an Interim Waiver for the Basic Models listed on page 1 based on the merits of the proposed alternate test procedure, which represents actual application operating conditions. With the alternate test procedure, Hussmann's calculations will accurately represent the energy consumption of CO2 direct expansion unit coolers. Therefore, we believe the likelihood for petition for waiver to be granted

is high. A grant of the interim waiver will ensure that Hussmann can continue to support users of CO2 Unit Coolers for Medium and Low Temperature applications.

Economic Hardships and Competitive Disadvantages

Key national customers have already transitioned over from HFCs to CO2 applications. Without this exception and a grant of this petition, Hussmann Corporation will not be able to supply the existing customers with the unit coolers they need to service both existing and new stores and supermarkets. In anticipation of new environmental regulations from States such as California many regional customers are beginning to transition to CO2 to comply with those regulation. Since California will be requiring new stores to utilize CO2, the absence of a favorable determination on this application will mean that our customers will not be able to open new stores in the California market. As a result, this can lead to significant revenue loss from sales and loss of employment both within Hussmann and its customers, therefore affecting the overall market.

Conclusion

Hussmann Corporation petitions DOE to grant the use of the Alternate Test Procedure and an Interim Waiver from DOE's current requirement to test CO2 direct expansion unit coolers.

Sincerely,
/s/
Wilson Mwaura
Compliance Engineer

Appendix I [to petition]- Clarification to proposed alternate test procedure.

1. The suggested unit cooler inlet conditions suggest that the CO2 unit coolers would be used in systems with multistage CO2 or cascade refrigeration systems. Please provide any information that confirms that this is consistent with the representative installation scenario for them.
   - Because of the physical properties of CO2, the refrigerant must be below 86.7°F to be a liquid to feed expansion valves. Transcritical CO2 systems are designed to use an intermediate pressure flash tank to reduce the temperature of the CO2 to supply the expansion valves. Typically operating at 550 psig and 37.8°F, the flash tank separates liquid to supply the evaporators from the gas which will be returned to the compressor for recompression. Reference typical basic system design information from Bitzer software below. Cascade systems supply CO2 to the evaporators and use a second refrigeration system to condense the CO2 at the lowest evaporating temperature required by the medium temperature systems, typically 20°F.[7]

[7] A screenshot provided by Hussmann of data to support the assertions made in this response is made available for ease in reading the contained information at *http://www.regulations.gov/document?D=EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0026* (Docket No. EERE-2020-BT-WAV-0026).

2. The waiver petition does not mention the EER values that are used in the test procedure calculations. Please provide information regarding the overall performance of representative CO2 system installations that confirms that the current EER values, developed for single- compression-stage air-cooled refrigeration using R-404A or similar refrigerant, are representative.

- The petition now references AHRI 1250 2009 section 7.9 which includes Table 17 for the EER values. The EER table is a representative set of values for rack systems and is not refrigerant specific nor is the AHRI 1250-2009 test procedure refrigerant specific. Utilizing these values will result in a consistent determination of the performance of the unit coolers.

[FR Doc. 2020–29108 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6450–01–C

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 4334–017]

EONY Generation Limited; Notice of Application Tendered for Filing With The Commission and Soliciting Additional Study Requests and Establishing Procedural Schedule for Relicensing and a Deadline for Submission of Final Amendments

Take notice that the following hydroelectric application has been filed with the Commission and is available for public inspection.

a. *Type of Application:* New Major License.

b. *Project No.:* 4334–017.

c. *Date filed:* January 28, 2021.

d. *Applicant:* EONY Generation Limited (EONY).

e. *Name of Project:* Philadelphia Hydroelectric Project.

f. *Location:* On the Indian River, in the Village of Philadelphia in Jefferson County, New York. The project does not occupy any federal land.

g. *Filed Pursuant to:* Federal Power Act 16 U.S.C. 791(a)–825(r).

h. *Applicant Contact:* Franz Kropp, Director, Generation, EONY, 7659 Lyonsdale Road, Lyons Falls, NY 13368; (613) 225–0418, ext. 7498. Murray Hall, Manager, Generation, EONY, 7659 Lyonsdale Road, Lyons Falls, NY 13368; (613) 382–7312.

i. *FERC Contact:* Emily Carter at (202) 502–6512, or *Emily.Carter@ferc.gov.*

j. *Cooperating agencies:* Federal, state, local, and tribal agencies with jurisdiction and/or special expertise with respect to environmental issues that wish to cooperate in the preparation of the environmental document should follow the instructions for filing such requests described in item l below. Cooperating agencies should note the Commission's policy that agencies that cooperate in the preparation of the environmental document cannot also intervene. *See* 94 FERC ¶ 61,076 (2001).

k. Pursuant to section 4.32(b)(7) of 18 CFR of the Commission's regulations, if any resource agency, Indian Tribe, or person believes that an additional scientific study should be conducted in order to form an adequate factual basis for a complete analysis of the application on its merit, the resource agency, Indian Tribe, or person must file a request for a study with the Commission not later than 60 days from the date of filing of the application, and serve a copy of the request on the applicant.

l. Deadline for filing additional study requests and requests for cooperating agency status: March 29, 2021.

The Commission strongly encourages electronic filing. Please file additional study requests and requests for cooperating agency status using the Commission's eFiling system at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOnline.aspx.* For assistance, please contact FERC Online Support at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov,* (866) 208–3676 (toll free), or (202) 502–8659 (TTY). In lieu of electronic filing, you may submit a paper copy. Submissions sent via the U.S. Postal Service must be addressed to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 888 First Street NE, Room 1A, Washington, DC 20426. Submissions sent via any other carrier must be addressed to: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 12225 Wilkins Avenue, Rockville, Maryland 20852. All filings must clearly identify the project name and docket number on the first page: Philadelphia Hydroelectric Project (P–4334–017).

m. The application is not ready for environmental analysis at this time.

n. *Project Description:* The existing Philadelphia Hydroelectric Project consists of (1) a 65-acre reservoir at a normal maximum water surface elevation of 475.4 feet; [1] (2) two concrete dams joined by an island and designated as the east diversion dam, which is 60 feet long and 2 to 3 feet high with a crest elevation of 474.4 feet, and topped with 1.2-foot-high flashboards, and the west diversion dam, which has two sections totaling approximately 30 feet long and 10.4 feet high with a crest elevation of 475.4 feet; (3) a 45-foot-long non-overflow section that includes a reinforced concrete intake structure; (4) a 377-foot-long, 9.5-foot-diameter concrete penstock; (5) a 54.5-foot-long by 30-foot-wide reinforced concrete powerhouse; (6) one 3.645-megawatt horizontal Kaplan-type turbine-generator unit; (7) trashracks with 2.5-inch clear spacing; (8) a 4,160-volt, approximately 50-foot-long buried transmission line; (9) a switchyard; and (10) appurtenant facilities. The average annual generation was 10,092,492 kilowatt-hours for the period from 2016 to 2020.

EONY currently operates the project in run-of-river mode and discharges a minimum flow of 20 cubic feet per second (cfs) into the project's 1,250-foot-long bypassed reach to project aquatic resources.

As part of the license application, EONY filed a settlement agreement entered into between itself, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. As part of the settlement agreement, EONY proposes to: (1) Continue to operate the project in a run-of-river mode; (2)

[1] All elevations are in National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.

provide a minimum flow in the bypassed reach of 28 cfs;[2] (3) install seasonal trashracks with 1-inch spacing; (4) implement a Trashrack Operations and Maintenance Plan, a Bat and Eagle Protection Plan, an Invasive Species Management Plan, and an Impoundment Drawdown and Cofferdam Plan; and (5) implement several improvements to an existing fishing platform to make it accessible to persons with disabilities, including the addition of an accessible parking space, an associated access aisle and access route from the accessible parking space to the fishing platform, and modifications to the railing surrounding the fishing platform.

o. In addition to publishing the full text of this notice in the **Federal Register**, the Commission provides all interested persons an opportunity to view and/or print the contents of this notice, as well as other documents in the proceeding (*e.g.,* license application) via the internet through the Commission's Home Page (*http://www.ferc.gov*) using the ''eLibrary'' link. Enter the docket number excluding the last three digits in the docket number field to access the document (P–4334). At this time, the Commission has suspended access to the Commission's Public Reference Room due to the proclamation declaring a National Emergency concerning the Novel Coronavirus Disease (COVID–19) issued by the President on March 13, 2020. For assistance, contact FERC at *FERCOnlineSupport@ferc.gov* or call toll-free, (866) 208–3676 or (202) 502–8659 (TTY).

You may also register online at *https://ferconline.ferc.gov/FERCOnline.aspx* to be notified via email of new filings and issuances related to this or other pending projects. For assistance, contact FERC Online Support.

p. *Procedural schedule:* The application will be processed according to the following preliminary schedule. Revisions to the schedule will be made as appropriate.

Issue Deficiency Letter (if necessary)—March 2021
Request Additional Information—March 2021
Issue Acceptance Letter—June 2021
Issue Scoping Document 1 for comments—July 2021
Request Additional Information (if necessary)—September 2021
Issue Scoping Document 2—October 2021
Issue Notice of Ready for Environmental Analysis—October 2021

q. Final amendments to the application must be filed with the Commission no later than 30 days from the issuance date of the notice of ready for environmental analysis.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03271 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[2] EONY determined that the proposed 28-cfs minimum flow would not result in incremental losses of generation compared to the current condition because the field measurement of the existing minimum flow was approximately 28 cfs, which accounted for flashboard leakage and was most likely present during the term of the existing license.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Project No. 14633–0033]

New England Hydropower Company, LLC Albion Hydro, LLC; Notice of Transfer of Exemption

1. On December 28, 2020, New England Hydropower Company, LLC, exemptee for the Albion Dam Hydroelectric Project No. 14633, filed a letter notifying the Commission that the project was transferred from New England Hydropower Company, LLC to Albion Hydro, LLC. The exemption from licensing was originally issued on September 24, 2020.[1] The project would be located on the Blackstone River, near the towns of Cumberland and Lincoln, Providence County, Rhode Island. The transfer of an exemption does not require Commission approval.

2. Albion Hydro, LLC is now the exemptee of the Albion Dam Hydroelectric Project No. 14633. All correspondence must be forwarded to: Mr. Michael C. Kerr, CEO, Albion Hydro, LLC, 100 Cummings Center Drive, Suite 451 C, Beverly, MA 01915, Phone: (978) 360–2547, Email: *Michael@nehydropower.com.*

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03273 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

[1] *New England Hydropower Company, LLC,* 172 FERC ¶ 62,167 (2020).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Combined Notice of Filings

Take notice that the Commission has received the following Natural Gas Pipeline Rate and Refund Report filings:

Docket Numbers: RP21–468–000.
Applicants: Gulf South Pipeline Company, LLC.
Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Third GMS Filing—Intermediate to be effective 3/12/2021.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5033.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 2/22/21.

Docket Numbers: RP21–469–000.
Applicants: Chevron U.S.A. Inc., Noble Energy, Inc.
Description: Joint Petition For Temporary Waiver, et al. of Noble Energy, Inc., et al. under RP21–469.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5133.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 2/15/21.

Docket Numbers: RP21–470–000.
Applicants: Guardian Pipeline, L.L.C.
Description: § 4(d) Rate Filing: Negotiated Rate PAL Amendments—Clearwater & Mercuria to be effective 2/10/2021.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5134.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 2/22/21.

Docket Numbers: RP21–471–000.
Applicants: Tourmaline Oil Corp., Tourmaline Oil Marketing Corp.
Description: Joint Petition For Temporary Waiver, et al. of Tourmaline Oil Corp., et al. under RP21–471.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5143.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 2/15/21.

Docket Numbers: RP21–472–000.
Applicants: RH energytrans, LLC.
Description: Request for Waiver of Requirement to File FL&U Percentage Adjustment of RH energytrans, LLC under RP21–472.
Filed Date: 2/10/21.
Accession Number: 20210210–5147.
Comments Due: 5 p.m. ET 2/22/21.

The filings are accessible in the Commission's eLibrary system (*https://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/search/fercgensearch.asp*) by querying the docket number.

Any person desiring to intervene or protest in any of the above proceedings must file in accordance with Rules 211 and 214 of the Commission's Regulations (18 CFR 385.211 and 385.214) on or before 5:00 p.m. Eastern time on the specified comment date. Protests may be considered, but

intervention is necessary to become a party to the proceeding.

eFiling is encouraged. More detailed information relating to filing requirements, interventions, protests, service, and qualifying facilities filings can be found at: *http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/efiling/filing-req.pdf.* For other information, call (866) 208–3676 (toll free). For TTY, call (202) 502–8659.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03275 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: February 18, 2021, 10:00 a.m.

PLACE: Open to the public via audio webcast only. Join FERC online to listen live at *http://ferc.capitolconnection.org/.*

STATUS: Open.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Agenda.

* Note—Items listed on the agenda may be deleted without further notice.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary, Telephone (202) 502–8400.

For a recorded message listing items struck from or added to the meeting, call (202) 502–8627.

This is a list of matters to be considered by the Commission. It does not include a listing of all documents relevant to the items on the agenda. All public documents, however, may be viewed on line at the Commission's website at *http://ferc.capitolconnection.org/* using the eLibrary link.

1075TH—MEETING—OPEN MEETING

[February 18, 2021, 10:00 a.m.]

Item No.	Docket No.	Company
	Administrative	
A–1	AD21–1–000	Agency Administrative Matters.
A–2	AD21–2–000	Customer Matters, Reliability, Security and Market Operations.
	Electric	
E–1	EL16–49–006	Calpine Corporation, Dynegy Inc., Eastern Generation, LLC, Homer City Generation, L.P., NRG Power Marketing LLC, GenOn Energy Management, LLC, Carroll County Energy LLC, C.P. Crane LLC, Essential Power, LLC, Essential Power OPP, LLC, Essential Power Rock Springs, LLC, Lakewood Cogeneration, L.P., GDF SUEZ Energy Marketing NA, Inc., Oregon Clean Energy, LLC, and Panda Power Generation.
	ER18–1314–010	Infrastructure Fund, LLC v. PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
	EL18–178–006 (Consolidated)	PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
E–2	EL16–92–004	New York State Public Service Commission, New York Power Authority, Long Island Power Authority, New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, City of New York, Advanced Energy Management Alliance, and Natural Resources Defense Council v. New York.
	ER17–996–004	Independent System Operator, Inc., New York Independent System Operator, Inc.
E–3	AD18–7–000	Grid Resilience in Regional Transmission Organizations and Independent System Operators.
E–4	RM18–1–001	Grid Reliability and Resilience Pricing.
E–5	ER21–720–000	Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
E–6	ER21–721–000	Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
E–7	ER21–722–000	Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
E–8	ER21–791–000, ER20–1952–000	North Star Solar PV LLC.
E–9	ER20–287–002	CPV Fairview, LLC.
E–10	EL19–52–000	Louisiana Energy and Power Authority.
E–11	ER18–99–004	Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
E–12	ER20–2441–001, ER20–2442–001, EL20–68–001.	Basin Electric Power Cooperative.
E–13	ER20–2686–000	PJM Interconnection, L.L.C.
E–14	ER20–598–002	Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
E–15	ER20–945–002	Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
E–16	NJ21–1–000	Western Area Power Administration.
E–17	EG00–39–000	Brunner Island, LLC.
E–18	ER15–2115–008	Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
E–19	EL20–48–001	PP&L Industrial Customer Alliance v. PPL Electric Utilities Corporation.
E–20	EL20–57–000	Cloverland Electric Cooperative v. Wisconsin Electric Power Company.
E–21	EL21–2–000	Public Citizen, Inc. and Citizens Action Coalition v. CenterPoint Energy, Inc. and Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company.
E–22	EL20–73–000	Hoopa Valley Tribe and Hoopa Valley Public Utility District.
E–23	ER20–1068–002, ER20–2100–002	The Dayton Power and Light Company, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C. and The Dayton Power and Light Company.
E–24	ER18–619–002	ISO New England Inc.
	Gas	
G–1	RM96–1–042	Standards for Business Practices of Interstate Natural Gas Pipelines.
G–2	OR14–6–004	BP Pipelines (Alaska) Inc., ConocoPhillips Transportation Alaska, Inc., and ExxonMobil Pipeline Company.

1075TH—MEETING—OPEN MEETING—Continued

[February 18, 2021, 10:00 a.m.]

Item No.	Docket No.	Company
G–3	OR19–23–001	TransMontaigne Partners L.P. and Metroplex Energy, Inc. v. Colonial Pipeline Company.
	Hydro	
H–1	RM20–21–000	Removing Profile Drawing Requirement for Qualifying Conduit Notices of Intent and Revising Filing Requirements for Major Hydroelectric Projects 10 MW or Less.
H–2	P–14995–000	Pumped Hydro Storage LLC.
H–3	P–15032–001	ECOsponsible, LLC.
H–4	P–15001–000	Navajo Energy Storage Station LLC.
H–5	P–2833–118	Public Utility District No. 1 of Lewis County Washington.
	Certificates	
C–1	PL18–1–000	Certification of New Interstate Natural Gas Facilities.
C–2	CP20–496–000	Andalusian Energy, LLC.
C–3	CP20–532–000	Freeport LNG Development, L.P., FLNG Liquefaction, LLC, FLNG Liquefaction 2, LLC, and FLNG Liquefaction 3, LLC.
C–4	CP16–9–012	Algonquin Gas Transmission, LLC and Maritimes & Northeast Pipeline, LLC.

Issued: February 11, 2021.

Nathaniel J. Davis, Sr.,

Deputy Secretary.

The public is invited to listen to the meeting live at *http://ferc.capitolconnection.org/.* Anyone with internet access who desires to hear this event can do so by navigating to *www.ferc.gov's* Calendar of Events and locating this event in the Calendar. The event will contain a link to its audio webcast. The Capitol Connection provides technical support for this free audio webcast. It will also offer access to this event via phone bridge for a fee. If you have any questions, visit *http://ferc.capitolconnection.org/* or contact Shirley Al-Jarani at 703–993–3104.

[FR Doc. 2021–03274 Filed 2–16–21; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6717–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

FY 2021 Competitive Funding Opportunity: Low or No Emission Grant Program

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration (FTA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of funding opportunity (NOFO).

SUMMARY: The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) announces the opportunity to apply for $180 million in competitive grants under the fiscal year (FY) 2021 Low or No Emission Grant Program (Low-No Program) (Federal Assistance Listing: 20.526). As required by Federal public transportation law, funds will be awarded competitively for the purchase or lease of low or noemission vehicles that use advanced technologies for transit revenue operations, including related equipment or facilities. Projects may include costs incidental to the acquisition of buses or to the construction of facilities, such as the costs of related workforce development and training activities, and project administration expenses. FTA may award additional funding that is made available to the program prior to the announcement of project selections.

DATES: Complete proposals must be submitted electronically through the *GRANTS.GOV* ''APPLY'' function by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on April 12, 2021. Prospective applicants should initiate the process by registering on the *GRANTS.GOV* website promptly to ensure completion of the application process before the submission deadline. Instructions for applying can be found on FTA's website at *http://www.transit.dot.gov/howtoapply* and in the ''FIND'' module of *GRANTS.GOV.* The funding opportunity ID is FTA–2021–001-LowNo. Mail and fax submissions will not be accepted.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Amy Volz, FTA Office of Program Management, 202–366–7484, or *amy.volz@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

A. Program Description

Federal public transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5339(c)) authorizes FTA to award grants for low or no emission buses through a competitive process, as described in this notice. The Low-No Program provides funding to State and local governmental authorities for the purchase or lease of zero-emission and low-emission transit buses, including acquisition, construction, and leasing of required supporting facilities such as recharging, refueling, and maintenance facilities. FTA recognizes that a significant transformation is occurring in the transit bus industry, with the increasing availability of low and zero emission bus vehicles for transit revenue operations. This program supports FTA's strategic goals and objectives through the timely and efficient investment in public transportation. This program also supports the President's Build Back Better initiative to mobilize American ingenuity to build a modern infrastructure and an equitable, clean energy future. In addition, the Low-No Program and this NOFO will advance the goals of the President's January 20, 2021 Executive Order on Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis.

B. Federal Award Information

Federal public transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5338(a)(2)(M)) authorizes $55,000,000 in FY 2021 for the Low-No Program. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, appropriated an additional $125,000,000 for the Low-No Program, for a total of $180,000,000 for grants under this program.

Additional funds made available prior to project selection may be allocated to eligible projects.

In FY 2020, the program received applications for 147 projects requesting a total of $513 million. Forty-one projects were funded at a total of $130 million. FTA may cap the amount a single recipient or State may receive as part of the selection process. In FY 2020, for example, the largest amount awarded to a single applicant was approximately $7 million and no State received more than 5.4 percent of the total funding available.

FTA will grant pre-award authority to incur costs for selected projects beginning on the date FY 2021 project selections are announced on FTA's website. Funds are available for obligation for three fiscal years after the fiscal year in which the competitive awards are announced. Funds are only available for projects that have not incurred costs prior to the announcement of project selections.

C. Eligibility Information

1. Eligible Applicants

Eligible applicants include designated recipients, States, local governmental authorities, and Indian Tribes. Proposals for funding projects in rural (non-urbanized) areas may be submitted as part of a consolidated State proposal. To be considered eligible, applicants must be able to demonstrate the requisite legal, financial, and technical capabilities to receive and administer Federal funds under this program. States and other eligible applicants may submit consolidated proposals for projects in urbanized areas. Proposals may contain projects to be implemented by the recipient or its eligible subrecipients. Eligible subrecipients are entities that are otherwise eligible recipients under this program.

As permitted by the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, applicants to the Low-No Program may submit applications that include partnerships with other entities that intend to participate in the implementation of the project, including, but not limited to, specific vehicle manufacturers, equipment vendors, owners or operators of related facilities, or project consultants. If an application that involves such a partnership is selected for funding, the competitive selection process will be deemed to satisfy the requirement for a competitive procurement under 49 U.S.C. 5325(a) for the named entities. Applicants are advised that any changes to the proposed partnership will require FTA written approval, must be consistent with the scope of the approved project, and may necessitate a competitive procurement.

2. Cost Sharing or Matching

The maximum Federal share for projects that involve leasing or acquiring transit buses (including clean fuel or alternative fuel vehicles) for purposes of complying with or maintaining compliance with the Clean Air Act is 85 percent of the net project cost.

The maximum Federal share for the cost of acquiring, installing, or constructing vehicle-related equipment or facilities (including clean fuel or alternative fuel vehicle-related equipment or facilities) for purposes of complying with or maintaining compliance with the Clean Air Act is 90 percent of the net project cost of such equipment or facilities that are attributable to compliance with the Clean Air Act. The award recipient must itemize the cost of specific, discrete, vehicle-related equipment associated with compliance with the Clean Air Act to be eligible for the maximum 90 percent Federal share for these costs.

The Federal share of the cost of other projects shall not exceed 80 percent.

Eligible sources of match include the following: cash from non-Government sources other than revenues from providing public transportation services; revenues derived from the sale of advertising and concessions; amounts received under a service agreement with a State or local social service agency or private social service organization; revenues generated from value capture financing mechanisms; funds from an undistributed cash surplus; replacement or depreciation cash fund or reserve; new capital; or in-kind contributions. Transportation development credits or in-kind match may be used for local match if identified and documented in the application.

3. Eligible Projects

Under the Low-No Program (49 U.S.C. 5339(c)), eligible projects include projects or programs of projects in an eligible area for: (1) Purchasing or leasing low or no emission buses; (2) acquiring low or no emission buses with a leased power source; (3) constructing or leasing facilities and related equipment for low or no emission buses; (4) constructing new public transportation facilities to accommodate low or no emission buses; (5) or rehabilitating or improving existing public transportation facilities to accommodate low or no emission buses (49 U.S.C. 5339(c)(1)(B)). As required by Federal public transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5339(c)(5)), FTA will only consider eligible projects relating to the acquisition or leasing of low or no emission buses or bus facilities that make greater reductions in energy consumption and harmful emissions than comparable standard buses or other low or no emission buses and are part of the recipient's long-term integrated fleet management plan.

A low or no emission bus is defined as a passenger vehicle used to provide public transportation that significantly reduces energy consumption or harmful emissions, including direct carbon emissions, when compared to a standard vehicle. The statutory definition includes zero emission transit buses, which are defined as buses that produce no direct carbon emissions and no particulate matter emissions under any and all possible operational modes and conditions. Examples of zero emission bus technologies include, but are not limited to, hydrogen fuel-cell buses and battery-electric buses. All new transit bus models must successfully complete FTA bus testing for production transit buses pursuant to FTA's Bus Testing regulation (49 CFR part 665) in order to be procured with funds awarded under the Low-No Program. All transit vehicles must be procured from certified transit vehicle manufacturers in accordance with the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) regulations (49 CFR part 26). The development or deployment of prototype vehicles is not eligible for funding under the Low-No Program.

Recipients are permitted to use up to 0.5 percent of their requested grant award for workforce development activities eligible under Federal public transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5314(b)) and an additional 0.5 percent for costs associated with training at the National Transit Institute. Applicants must identify the proposed use of funds for these activities in the project proposal and identify them separately in the project budget.

If a single project proposal involves multiple public transportation providers, such as when an agency acquires vehicles that will be operated by another agency, the proposal must include a detailed statement regarding the role of each public transportation provider in the implementation of the project.

D. Application and Submission Information

1. Address To Request Application

Applications must be submitted electronically through *GRANTS.GOV*. General information for submitting

applications through *GRANTS.GOV* can be found at *www.fta.dot.gov/howtoapply* along with specific instructions for the forms and attachments required for submission. Mail and fax submissions of completed proposals will not be accepted. A complete proposal submission consists of two forms: The SF–424 Application for Federal Assistance (available at *GRANTS.GOV*) and the supplemental form for the FY 2021 Low-No Program (downloaded from *GRANTS.GOV* or the FTA website at *https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/lowno*). Failure to submit the information as requested can delay review or disqualify the application.

2. Content and Form of Application Submission

a. Proposal Submission

A complete proposal submission consists of two forms: (1) The SF–424 Application for Federal Assistance; and (2) the supplemental form for the FY 2021 Low-No Program. The supplemental form and any supporting documents must be attached to the ''Attachments'' section of the SF–424. The application must include responses to all sections of the SF–424 Application for Federal Assistance and the supplemental form, unless indicated as optional. The information on the supplemental form will be used to determine applicant and project eligibility for the program, and to evaluate the proposal against the selection criteria described in part E of this notice.

FTA will accept only one supplemental form per SF–424 submission. FTA encourages States and other applicants to consider submitting a single supplemental form that includes multiple activities to be evaluated as a consolidated proposal. If a State or other applicant chooses to submit separate proposals for individual consideration by FTA, each proposal must be submitted using a separate SF–424 and supplemental form.

Applicants may attach additional supporting information to the SF–424 submission, including but not limited to letters of support, project budgets, fleet status reports, or excerpts from relevant planning documents. Any supporting documentation must be described and referenced by file name in the appropriate response section of the supplemental form, or it may not be reviewed.

Information such as applicant name, Federal amount requested, local match amount, description of areas served, etc. may be requested in varying degrees of detail on both the SF–424 and supplemental form. Applicants must fill in all fields unless stated otherwise on the forms. If information is copied into the supplemental form from another source, applicants should verify that pasted text is fully captured on the supplemental form and has not been truncated by the character limits built into the form. Applicants should use both the ''Check Package for Errors'' and the ''Validate Form'' validation buttons on both forms to check all required fields on the forms, and ensure that the Federal and local amounts specified are consistent.

b. Application Content

The SF–424 Application for Federal Assistance and the supplemental form will prompt applicants for the required information, including:

i. Applicant name
ii. Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number
iii. Key contact information (including contact name, address, email address, and phone)
iv. Congressional district(s) where project will take place
v. Project information (including title, an executive summary, and type)
vi. A detailed description of the need for the project
vii. A detailed description on how the project will support the Low-No Program objectives
viii. Evidence that the project is consistent with local and regional planning documents
ix. Evidence that the applicant can provide the local cost share
x. A description of the technical, legal, and financial capacity of the applicant
xi. A detailed project budget
xii. An explanation of the scalability of the project
xiii. Details on the local matching funds
xiv. A detailed project timeline

3. Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management (SAM)

Each applicant is required to: (1) Be registered in SAM before submitting an application; (2) provide a valid unique entity identifier in its application; and (3) continue to maintain an active SAM registration with current information at all times during which the applicant has an active Federal award or an application or plan under consideration by FTA. These requirements do not apply if the applicant has an exemption approved by FTA under Federal grants and agreements law (2 CFR 25.110(d)). FTA may not make an award until the applicant has complied with all applicable unique entity identifier and SAM requirements. If an applicant has not fully complied with the requirements by the time FTA is ready to make an award, FTA may determine that the applicant is not qualified to receive an award and use that determination as a basis for making a Federal award to another applicant. Non-federal entities that have received a federal award are required to report certain civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings to SAM (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS)) to ensure registration information is current and comply with federal requirements. Applicants should reference 2 CFR 200.113, for more information.

All applicants must provide a unique entity identifier provided by SAM. Registration in SAM may take as little as 3–5 business days, but since there could be unexpected steps or delays (for example, if there is a need to obtain an Employer Identification Number), FTA recommends allowing ample time, up to several weeks, for completion of all steps. For additional information on obtaining a unique entity identifier, please visit *www.sam.gov.*

4. Submission Dates and Times

Project proposals must be submitted electronically through *GRANTS.GOV* by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on April 12, 2021. *GRANTS.GOV* attaches a time stamp to each application at the time of submission. Proposals submitted after the deadline will only be considered under extraordinary circumstances not under the applicant's control. Mail and fax submissions will not be accepted.

Within 48 hours after submitting an electronic application, the applicant should receive an email message from *GRANTS.GOV* with confirmation of successful transmission to *GRANTS.GOV*. If a notice of failed validation or incomplete materials is received, the applicant must address the reason for the failed validation, as described in the email notice, and resubmit before the submission deadline. If making a resubmission for any reason, include all original attachments regardless of which attachments were updated and check the box on the supplemental form indicating this is a resubmission.

FTA urges applicants to submit applications at least 72 hours prior to the due date to allow time to receive the validation messages and to correct any problems that may have caused a rejection notification. *GRANTS.GOV* scheduled maintenance and outage times are announced on the *GRANTS.GOV* website. Deadlines will

not be extended due to scheduled website maintenance.

Applicants are encouraged to begin the process of registration on the *GRANTS.GOV* site well in advance of the submission deadline. Registration is a multi-step process, which may take several weeks to complete before an application can be submitted. Registered applicants may still be required to take steps to keep their registration up to date before submissions can be made successfully: (1) Registration in SAM is renewed annually, and (2) persons making submissions on behalf of the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR) must be authorized in *GRANTS.GOV* by the AOR to make submissions.

5. Funding Restrictions

Funds under this NOFO cannot be used to reimburse applicants for otherwise eligible expenses incurred prior to FTA award of a grant agreement until FTA has issued pre-award authority for selected projects. Refer to Section C.3., Eligible Projects, for information on activities that are allowable in this grant program. Allowable direct and indirect expenses must be consistent with the Governmentwide Uniform Administrative Requirements and Cost Principles (2 CFR part 200) and FTA Circular 5010.1E.

6. Other Submission Requirements

Applicants are encouraged to identify scaled funding options in case insufficient funding is available to fund a project at the full requested amount. If an applicant indicates that a project is scalable, the applicant must provide an appropriate minimum funding amount that will fund an eligible project that achieves the objectives of the program and meets all relevant program requirements. The applicant must provide a clear explanation of how the project budget would be affected by a reduced award. FTA may award a lesser amount regardless of whether a scalable option is provided.

All applications must be submitted via the *GRANTS.GOV* website. FTA does not accept applications on paper, by fax machine, email, or other means. For information on application submission requirements, please see Section D.1., Address to Request Application.

E. Application Review Information

1. Criteria

Projects will be evaluated primarily on the responses provided in the supplemental form. Additional information may be provided to support the responses; however, any additional documentation must be directly referenced on the supplemental form, including the file name where the additional information can be found. FTA will evaluate proposals for the Low-No Program based on the criteria described in this notice.

If an applicant is proposing to deploy autonomous vehicles or other innovative motor vehicle technology, the application should demonstrate that all vehicles will comply with applicable safety requirements, including those administered by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). Specifically, the application should show that vehicles acquired for the proposed project will comply with applicable Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (FMVSS) and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSR). If the vehicles may not comply, the application should either (1) show that the vehicles and their proposed operations are within the scope of an exemption or waiver that has already been granted by NHTSA, FMCSA, or both agencies or (2) directly address whether the project will require exemptions or waivers from the FMVSS, FMCSR, or any other regulation and, if the project will require exemptions or waivers, present a plan for obtaining them.

a. Demonstration of Need

Since the purpose of this program is to fund vehicles and facilities, applications will be evaluated based on the quality and extent to which they demonstrate how the proposed project will address an unmet need for capital investment in vehicles and/or supporting facilities. For example, an applicant may demonstrate that it requires additional or improved charging or maintenance facilities for low or no emission vehicles, that it intends to replace existing vehicles that have exceeded their minimum useful life, or that it requires additional vehicles to meet current ridership demands.

FTA will consider an applicant's responses to the following criteria when assessing the need for capital investment underlying the proposed project:

i. Consistency with Long-Term Fleet Management Plan: As required by Federal public transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5339(c)(5)(B)), all project proposals must demonstrate that they are part of the intended recipient's long-term integrated fleet management plan, as demonstrated through an existing transit asset management program, fleet procurement plan, or similarly documented program or policy. These plans must be attached to the application. FTA will evaluate the consistency of the proposed project with the applicant's long-term fleet management plan, as well as the applicant's previous experience with the relevant low or no emissions vehicle technologies.

ii. For low or no emission bus projects (replacement and/or or expansion): Applicants must provide information on the age, condition, and performance of the vehicles to be replaced by the proposed project. Vehicles to be replaced must have met their minimum useful life at the time of project completion. For service expansion requests, applicants must provide information on the proposed service expansion and the benefits for transit riders and the community from the new service. For all vehicle projects, the proposal must address whether the project conforms to FTA's spare ratio guidelines. Low or no emission vehicles funded under this program are not exempted from FTA's standard spare ratio requirements, which apply to and are calculated on the agency's entire fleet.

iii. For bus facility and equipment projects (replacement, rehabilitation, and/or expansion): Applicants must provide information on the age and condition of the asset to be rehabilitated or replaced relative to its minimum useful life.

b. Demonstration of Benefits

Applicants must demonstrate how the proposed project will support the statutory requirements of the Low-No Program (See 49 U.S.C. 5339(c)(5)(A)). In particular, FTA will consider the quality and extent to which applications demonstrate how the proposed project will: (1) Reduce Energy Consumption; (2) Reduce Harmful Emissions; and (3) Reduce Direct Carbon Emissions.

i. Reduce Energy Consumption: Applicants must describe how the proposed project will reduce energy consumption. FTA will evaluate applications based on the degree to which the proposed technology reduces energy consumption as compared to more common vehicle propulsion technologies.

ii. Reduce Harmful Emissions: Applicants must demonstrate how the proposed vehicles or facility will reduce the emission of particulates that create local air pollution, which leads to local environmental health concerns, smog, and unhealthy ozone concentrations.

FTA will evaluate the rate of particulate emissions by the proposed vehicles or vehicles to be supported by the proposed facility, compared to the emissions from the vehicles that will be replaced or moved to the spare fleet as a result of the proposed project, as well as comparable standard buses.

iii. Reduce Direct Carbon Emissions: Applicants should demonstrate how the proposed vehicles or facility will reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from transit vehicle operations. FTA will evaluate the rate of direct carbon emissions by the proposed vehicles or vehicles to be supported by the proposed facility, compared to the emissions from the vehicles that will be replaced or moved to the spare fleet as a result of the proposed project, as well as comparable standard buses.

c. Planning and Local/Regional Prioritization

Applicants must demonstrate how the proposed project is consistent with local and regional long-range planning documents and local government priorities. FTA will evaluate applications based on the quality and extent to which they assess whether the project is consistent with the transit priorities identified in the long-range plan; and/or contingency/illustrative projects included in that plan; or the locally developed human services public transportation coordinated plan. Applicants may submit copies of the relevant pages of such plans to support their application. FTA will consider how the project will support regional goals and applicants may submit support letters from local and regional planning organizations attesting to the consistency of the proposed project with these plans.

Evidence of additional local or regional prioritization may include letters of support for the project from local government officials, public agencies, and non-profit or private sector partners.

d. Local Financial Commitment

Applicants must identify the source of the local cost share and describe whether such funds are currently available for the project or will need to be secured if the project is selected for funding. FTA will consider the availability of the local cost share as evidence of local financial commitment to the project. Applicants should submit evidence of the availability of funds for the project; for example, by including a board resolution, letter of support from the State, or other documentation of the source of local funds such as a budget document highlighting the line item or section committing funds to the proposed project. FTA will note if an applicant proposes to use grant funds only for the incremental cost of new technologies over the cost of replacing vehicles with standard propulsion technologies.

e. Project Implementation Strategy

FTA will rate projects higher if grant funds can be obligated within 12 months of selection and the project can be implemented within a reasonable time frame. In assessing when funds can be obligated, FTA will consider whether the project qualifies for a Categorical Exclusion (CE), or whether the required environmental work has been initiated or completed for projects that require an Environmental Assessment (EA) or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended. As such, applicants should submit information describing the project's anticipated path and timeline through the environmental review process. The proposal must state when grant funds can be obligated and indicate the timeframe under which the Metropolitan Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and/or Statewide Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) can be amended to include the proposed project.

In assessing whether the proposed implementation plans are reasonable and complete, FTA will review the proposed project implementation plan, including all necessary project milestones and the overall project timeline. For projects that will require formal coordination, approvals, or permits from other agencies or project partners, the applicant must demonstrate coordination with these organizations and their support for the project, such as through letters of support.

For project proposals that involve a partnership with a manufacturer, vendor, consultant, or other third party, applicants must identify by name any project partners, including, but not limited to, other transit agencies, bus manufacturers, owners or operators of related facilities, or any expert consultants. FTA will evaluate the experience and capacity of the named project partners to successfully implement the proposed project based on the partners' experience and qualifications. Applicants are advised to submit information on the partners' qualifications and experience as a part of the application. Entities involved in the project that are not named in the application will be required to be selected through a competitive procurement.

f. Technical, Legal, and Financial Capacity

Applicants must demonstrate that they have the technical, legal, and financial capacity to undertake the project. FTA will review relevant oversight assessments and records to determine whether there are any outstanding legal, technical, or financial issues with the applicant that would affect the outcome of the proposed project.

2. Review and Selection Process

In addition to other FTA staff that may review the proposals, a technical evaluation committee will evaluate proposals based on the published evaluation criteria. Members of the technical evaluation committee and other FTA staff may request additional information from applicants, if necessary. Based on the findings of the technical evaluation committee, the FTA Administrator will determine the final selection of projects for program funding. In determining the allocation of program funds, FTA may consider geographic diversity, diversity in the size of the transit systems receiving funding, and the applicant's receipt of other competitive awards. FTA may also consider capping the amount a single applicant may receive.

After applying the above criteria, in support of the President's January 20, 2021 Executive Order on Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis, the FTA Administrator will consider applications that may provide other air quality benefits as part of the application review. Applicants should identify any nonattainment or maintenance areas under the Clean Air Act in the proposed service area. Nonattainment or maintenance areas should be limited to the following applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards criteria pollutants: Carbon monoxide, ozone, and particulate matter 2.5 and 10. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Green Book (available at *https://www.epa.gov/green-book*) is a publicly-available resource for nonattainment and maintenance area data. This consideration will further the goals of the Executive Order, including the goal to prioritize environment justice (EJ).

In addition, FTA will consider benefits to EJ communities when reviewing applications received under this program. Applicants should identify any EJ populations located within the proposed service area and

describe anticipated benefits to that population(s) should the applicant receive a grant under this program. A formal EJ analysis that is typically included in transportation planning or environmental reviews is not requested.

Additionally, the FTA Administrator will consider applications that include a funding request for workforce development activities that improve the technical expertise of America's transit workers.

Prior to making an award, FTA is required to review and consider any information about the applicant that is in the Federal Award Performance and Integrity Information System accessible through SAM. An applicant may review and comment on any information about itself that a Federal awarding agency previously entered. FTA will consider any comments by the applicant, in addition to the other information in the designated integrity and performance system, in making a judgment about the applicant's integrity, business ethics, and record of performance under Federal awards when completing the review of risk posed by applicants as described in the Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Requirements for Federal Awards (2 CFR 200.205).

F. Federal Award Administration Information

1. Federal Award Notices

FTA will announce the final project selections on the FTA website. Recipients should contact their FTA Regional Offices for additional information regarding allocations for projects under the Low-No Program. At the time the project selections are announced, FTA will extend pre-award authority for the selected projects. There is no blanket pre-award authority for these projects before announcement.

Funds under the Low-No Program are available to States, designated recipients, local governmental authorities, and Indian Tribes. There is no minimum or maximum grant award amount. However, FTA intends to fund as many meritorious projects as possible. Only proposals from eligible recipients for eligible activities will be considered for funding. Due to funding limitations, applicants that are selected for funding may receive less than the amount originally requested. In those cases, applicants must be able to demonstrate that the proposed projects are still viable and can be completed with the amount awarded.

2. Administrative and National Policy Requirements

a. Pre-Award Authority

FTA will issue specific guidance to recipients regarding pre-award authority at the time of selection. FTA does not provide pre-award authority for competitive funds until projects are selected, and even then, there are Federal requirements that must be met before costs are incurred. For more information about FTA's policy on pre-award authority, please see the most recent Apportionment Notice at *https://www.transit.dot.gov.*

b. Grant Requirements

If selected, awardees will apply for a grant through FTA's Transit Award Management System (TrAMS). All Low-No Program recipients are subject to the grant requirements of the Urbanized Area Formula Grant program (49 U.S.C. 5307), including those of FTA Circular ''Urbanized Area Formula Program: Program Guidance and Application Instructions'' (FTA C.9030.1E). All recipients must also follow the Award Management Requirements (FTA C.5010.1) and the labor protections required by Federal public transportation law (49 U.S.C. 5333(b)). Technical assistance regarding these requirements is available from each FTA regional office.

c. Buy America

FTA requires that all capital procurements meet FTA's Buy America requirements (49 U.S.C. 5323(j) and 49 CFR part 661), which require that all iron, steel, or manufactured products be produced in the United States. Federal public transportation law provided for a phased increase in the domestic content for rolling stock between FY 2016 and FY 2020. For FY 2020 and beyond, the cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States must be more than 70 percent of the cost of all components. There is no change to the requirement that final assembly of rolling stock must occur in the United States. FTA issued guidance on the implementation of the phased increase in domestic content on September 1, 2016 (81 FR 60278). Applicants should read the policy guidance carefully to determine the applicable domestic content requirement for their project. Any proposal that will require a waiver must identify in the application the items for which a waiver will be sought. Applicants should not proceed with the expectation that waivers will be granted.

d. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

FTA requires that its recipients receiving planning, capital, and/or operating assistance that will award prime contracts exceeding $250,000 in FTA funds in a Federal fiscal year comply with Department of Transportation Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) program regulations (49 CFR part 26). Applicants should expect to include any funds awarded, excluding those to be used for vehicle procurements, in setting their overall DBE goal. Note, however, that projects including vehicle procurements remain subject to the DBE program regulations. The rule requires that, prior to bidding on any FTA-assisted vehicle procurement, entities that manufacture vehicles, or perform post-production alterations or retrofitting, must submit a DBE program plan and goal methodology to FTA. Further, to the extent that a vehicle remanufacturer is responding to a solicitation for new or remanufactured vehicles with a vehicle to which the remanufacturer has provided post-production alterations or retrofitting (*e.g.,* replacing major components such as an engine to provide a ''like new'' vehicle), the vehicle remanufacturer is considered a transit vehicle manufacturer and must also comply with the DBE regulations.

FTA will then issue a transit vehicle manufacturer (TVM) concurrence/certification letter. Grant recipients must verify each entity's compliance with these requirements before accepting its bid. A list of compliant, certified TVMs is posted on FTA's web page at *https://www.transit.dot.gov/regulations-and-guidance/civil-rights-ada/eligible-transit-vehicle-manufacturers.* Please note that this list is nonexclusive, and recipients must contact FTA before accepting bids from entities not listed on this web-posting. Recipients may also establish project-specific DBE goals for vehicle procurements. FTA will provide additional guidance as grants are awarded. For more information on DBE requirements, please contact Scheryl Portee, Office of the Chief Counsel, 202–366–0840, email: *scheryl.portee@dot.gov.*

e. Planning

FTA encourages applicants to notify the appropriate State Departments of Transportation and metropolitan planning organizations in areas likely to be served by the project funds made available under these initiatives and programs. Selected projects must be incorporated into the long-range plans and transportation improvement

programs of States and metropolitan areas before they are eligible for FTA funding. As described under the evaluation criteria, FTA may consider whether a project is consistent with or already included in these plans when evaluating a project.

f. Standard Assurances

The applicant assures that it will comply with all applicable Federal statutes, regulations, executive orders, directives, FTA circulars, and other Federal administrative requirements in carrying out any project supported by the FTA grant. The applicant acknowledges that it is under a continuing obligation to comply with the terms and conditions of the grant agreement issued for its project with FTA. The applicant understands that Federal laws, regulations, policies, and administrative practices might be modified from time to time and may affect the implementation of the project. The applicant agrees that the most recent Federal requirements will apply to the project, unless FTA issues a written determination otherwise. The applicant must submit the Certifications and Assurances before receiving a grant if it does not have current certifications on file.

3. Reporting

Post-award reporting requirements include the electronic submission of Federal Financial Reports and Milestone Progress Reports in FTA's electronic grants management system. Recipients of funds made available through this NOFO are also required to regularly submit data to the National Transit Database. Applicant should include any goals, targets, and indicators referenced in their application in the Executive Summary of the TrAMS application.

As part of completing the annual certifications and assurances required of FTA grant recipients, a successful applicant must report on the suspension or debarment status of itself and its principals. If the award recipient's active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds $10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of an award made pursuant to this Notice, the recipient must comply with the Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters reporting requirements described in Appendix XII to 2 CFR part 200.

G. Federal Awarding Agency Contacts

For further information concerning this notice, please contact the Low-No Program Manager, Amy Volz, by phone at 202–366–7484, or by email at *amy.volz@dot.gov.* A TDD is available for individuals who are deaf or hard of hearing at 800–877–8339. In addition, FTA will post answers to questions and requests for clarifications on FTA's website at *https://www.transit.dot.gov/funding/grants/lowno.* To ensure applicants receive accurate information about eligibility or the program, applicants are encouraged to contact FTA directly, rather than through intermediaries or third parties, with questions. FTA staff may also conduct briefings on the FY 2021 competitive grants selection and award process upon request.

H. Other Information

This program is not subject to Executive Order 12372, ''Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.'' FTA will consider applications for funding only from eligible recipients for eligible projects listed in Section C. Complete applications must be submitted through *GRANTS.GOV* by 11:59 p.m. Eastern time on April 12, 2021.

For issues with *GRANTS.GOV*, please contact *GRANTS.GOV* by phone at 1–800–518–4726 or by email at *support@grants.gov.* Contact information for FTA's regional offices can be found on FTA's website at *www.fta.dot.gov.*

Matthew J. Welbes,

Executive Director.

[FR Doc. 2021–03180 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–57–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket No. FRA–2020–0027–N–35]

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), this notice announces that FRA is forwarding the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The ICR describes the information collection and its expected burden. On December 10, 2020, FRA published a notice providing a 60-day period for public comment on the ICR.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed ICR should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular ICR by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Kim Toone, Information Collection Clearance Officer at (202) 493–6132 or *kim.toone@dot.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, require Federal agencies to issue two notices seeking public comment on information collection activities before OMB may approve paperwork packages. *See* 44 U.S.C. 3506, 3507; 5 CFR 1320.8 through 1320.12. On December 10, 2020, FRA published a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** soliciting comment on the ICR for which it is now seeking OMB approval. *See* 85 FR 79559. FRA received no comments in response to this 60-day notice.

Before OMB decides whether to approve the proposed collection of information, it must provide 30 days for public comment. Federal law requires OMB to approve or disapprove paperwork packages between 30 and 60 days after the 30-day notice is published. 44 U.S.C. 3507(b)–(c); 5 CFR 1320.12(b); *see also* 60 FR 44978, 44983, Aug. 29, 1995. OMB believes the 30-day notice informs the regulated community to file relevant comments and affords the agency adequate time to digest public comments before it renders a decision. 60 FR 44983, Aug. 29, 1995. Therefore, respondents should submit their respective comments to OMB within 30 days of publication to best ensure having their full effect.

Comments are invited on the following ICR regarding: (1) Whether the information collection activities are necessary for FRA to properly execute its functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FRA's estimates of the burden of the information collection activities, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used to determine the estimates; (3) ways for FRA to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information being collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of information collection activities on the public, including the use of automated collection techniques

or other forms of information technology.

The summary below describes the ICR that FRA will submit for OMB clearance as the PRA requires:

Title: Metrics and Minimum Standards for Intercity Passenger Rail Service.

OMB Control Number: 2130–0632.[1]

Abstract: On October 16, 2008, President George W. Bush signed into law the Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act of 2008, Public Law 110–432, 122 Stat. 4907 (PRIIA). Section 207 of PRIIA requires FRA and Amtrak jointly to develop new or improved metrics and minimum standards for measuring the performance and service quality of intercity passenger train operations, including cost recovery, on-time performance and minutes of delay, ridership, on-board services, stations, facilities, equipment, and other services

Section 207 also calls for consultation with the Surface Transportation Board, rail carriers over whose rail lines Amtrak trains operate, States, Amtrak employees, and groups representing Amtrak passengers, as appropriate.

Section 207 further provides that the metrics, at a minimum, must include: the percentage of avoidable and fully allocated operating costs covered by passenger revenues on each route; ridership per train mile operated; measures of on-time performance and delays incurred by intercity passenger trains on the rail lines of each rail carrier; and, for long-distance routes, measures of connectivity with other routes in all regions currently receiving Amtrak service and the transportation needs of communities and populations that are not well-served by other forms of intercity transportation.

Section 207 also provides that the FRA Administrator must collect the necessary data and publish a quarterly report on the performance and service quality of intercity passenger train operations, including Amtrak's cost recovery, ridership, on-time performance and minutes of delay, causes of delay, on-board services, stations, facilities, equipment, and other services.

In connection with the Congressional mandate, FRA's Metrics and Minimum Standards for Intercity Passenger Rail Service final rule (49 CFR part 273) sets forth a number of metrics that must be collected. 85 FR 72971. On November 23, 2020, FRA published a request for emergency processing of a collection of information because FRA could not reasonably comply with normal clearance procedures to timely collect ridership data metrics and certified schedule metrics as required by 49 CFR 273.5(b) and (c). 85 FR 74783. This ICR request covers all metrics set forth in the final rule, including those covered by the emergency clearance.

Type of Request: Revision to a currently approved information collection.

Affected Public: Amtrak.

Form(s): N/A.

Respondent Universe:[2] 1 (Amtrak).

Frequency of Submission: Varied.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 117.

Total Estimated Annual Burden:[3] 507 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Burden Hour Dollar Cost Equivalent: $66,365.00.

Under 44 U.S.C. 3507(a) and 5 CFR 1320.5(b) and 1320.8(b)(3)(vi), FRA informs all interested parties that a respondent is not required to respond to, conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

Brett A. Jortland,

Acting Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2021–03203 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

[1] The correct OMB control number for this collection is 2130–0632. The number was mistakenly listed incorrectly as 2130–0623 in the **Federal Register** notice published December 10, 2020.

[2] As noted in the 60-day notice, the respondent universe for the required reporting in 49 CFR 273.5(c)(2) is 24 railroads.

[3] As also noted in the 60-day notice, the estimates for the first year include one-time start up burdens and the annual response, burden and total cost equivalent estimates are expected to decrease after the first year of this 3-year ICR period.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Railroad Administration

[Docket No. FRA–2021–0006–N–1]

Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities; Comment Request

AGENCY: Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Notice of information collection; request for comment.

SUMMARY: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) and its implementing regulations, FRA seeks approval of the Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below. Before submitting this ICR to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval, FRA is soliciting public comment on specific aspects of the activities identified in the ICR.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments and recommendations for the proposed ICR to Ms. Hodan Wells, Information Collection Clearance Officer at email: *hodan.wells@dot.gov* or telephone: (202) 493–0440, and Mr. John Purnell, Information Collection Clearance Officer at email: *john.purnell@dot.gov* or telephone: (202) 493–0500. Please refer to the assigned OMB control number in any correspondence submitted. FRA will summarize comments received in response to this notice in a subsequent notice and include them in its information collection submission to OMB for approval.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The PRA, 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520, and its implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1320, require Federal agencies to provide 60-days' notice to the public to allow comment on information collection activities before seeking OMB approval of the activities. *See* 44 U.S.C. 3506, 3507; 5 CFR 1320.8 through 1320.12. Specifically, FRA invites interested parties to comment on the following ICR regarding: (1) Whether the information collection activities are necessary for FRA to properly execute its functions, including whether the activities will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FRA's estimates of the burden of the information collection activities, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used to determine the estimates; (3) ways for FRA to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information being collected; and (4) ways for FRA to minimize the burden of information collection activities on the public, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. *See* 44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A); 5 CFR 1320.8(d)(1).

FRA believes that soliciting public comment may reduce the administrative and paperwork burdens associated with the collection of information that Federal regulations mandate. In summary, FRA reasons that comments received will advance three objectives: (1) Reduce reporting burdens; (2) organize information collection requirements in a ''user-friendly'' format to improve the use of such information; and (3) accurately assess the resources expended to retrieve and produce information requested. *See* 44 U.S.C. 3501.

The summary below describes the ICR that FRA will submit for OMB clearance as the PRA requires:

Title: Accident/Incident Reporting and Recordkeeping.

OMB Control Number: 2130–0500.

Abstract: The railroad accident/incident reporting regulations in 49 CFR part 225 require railroads to submit monthly reports summarizing collisions, derailments, and certain other accidents/incidents involving damages above a periodically revised dollar threshold, as well as certain injuries to passengers, employees, and other persons on railroad property. As the reporting requirements and the information needed regarding each category of accident/incident are unique, a different form is used for each category.

Type of Request: Extension without change (with changes in estimates) of a currently approved collection.

Affected Public: Businesses.

Form(s): FRA F 6180.54; .55; .55a; .56; .57; .78; .81; .97; .98; .107; .150.

Respondent Universe: 765 railroads.

Frequency of Submission: On occasion.

Reporting Burden:

CFR section/subject [1]	Respondent universe	Total annual responses	Average time per response	Total annual burden hours	Total annual dollar cost equivalent [2]
225.6(a)—Consolidated reporting—Request to FRA by parent corporation to treat its commonly controlled carriers as a single railroad carrier for purposes of this part.	765 railroads	0.33 request	40 hours	13.20	$1,022.60
225.9—Telephonic reports of certain accidents/incidents and other events.	765 railroads	3,123 phone reports	15 minutes	780.75	60,484.70
225.11—Reporting of accidents/incidents—Form FRA F 6180.54.	765 railroads	1,970 forms	2 hours	3,940.00	305,231.80
225.12(a)—Rail equipment accident/incident reports alleging human factor as cause—Form FRA F 6180.81.	765 railroads	772 forms	15 minutes	193.00	14,951.71
—(b) Part I Form FRA F 6180.78 (Notices and copies).	765 railroads	800 notices + 800 notice copies + 3,200 copies + 10 copies.	10 minutes (per notice) + 3 minutes (per copy).	333.83	25,861.81
—(c) Joint operations	765 railroads	77 reports	20 minutes	25.67	1,988.65
—(d) Late identification	765 railroads	20 attachments + 20 notices.	10 minutes	6.67	516.72
—(g) Employee statement supplementing railroad accident report (Part II Form FRA 6180.78).	Railroad employees	60 statements	1.5 hours	90.00	5,331.60
—(g)(3) Employee confidential letter	Railroad employees	5 letters	2 hours	10.00	592.40
225.13(A)—Late reports—RR discovery of improperly omitted report of accident/incident.	765 railroads	25 late reports	2 hours	50.00	3,873.50
—(B) RR late/amended report of accident/incident based on employee statement supplementing RR accident report.	765 railroads	20 amended reports + 30 copies.	1 hour (per amended report) + 3 minutes (per copy).	21.50	1,665.61
225.18(a)—RR narrative report of possible alcohol/drug involvement in accident/incident.	765 railroads	12 reports	15 minutes	3.00	232.41
—(b) Reports required by section 219.209(b) appended to rail equipment accident/incident report.	765 railroads	5 reports	30 minutes	2.50	193.68
225.19(a)—Rail-highway grade crossing accident/incident report—Form FRA F 6180.57.	765 railroads	2,231 forms	2 hours	4,462.00	345,671.14
—(d) Death, injury, or occupational illness (Form FRA F 6180.55a).	765 railroads	8,966 death, injury, or occ. illness forms + 1,044 trespasser forms + 291 suicide forms.	1 hour (death, injury, or occ. illness forms) + 2 hours (trespasser forms) + 2 hours (suicide forms).	11,636.00	901,440.92
225.21—Railroad injury and illness summary—Form FRA F 6180.55.	765 railroads	9,180 forms	10 minutes	1,530.00	118,529.10
225.21—Annual railroad report of employee hours and casualties, by state—Form FRA F 6180.56.	765 railroads	765 forms	15 minutes	191.25	14,816.14
225.21/25—Railroad employee injury and/or illness record—Form FRA F 6180.98.	765 railroads	4,000 forms	1 hour	4,000.00	309,880.00
—Copies of forms to employees	765 railroads	120 form copies	2 minutes	4.00	309.88
225.21—Initial rail equipment accident/incident record—Form FRA F 6180.97.	765 railroads	10,518 forms	30 minutes	5,259	407,414.73
—Alternative record for illnesses claimed to be work related—Form FRA F 6180.107.	765 railroads	150 forms	75 minutes	187.50	14,525.63

CFR section/subject [1]	Respondent universe	Total annual responses	Average time per response	Total annual burden hours	Total annual dollar cost equivalent [2]
—Highway user statement—RR cover letter and Form FRA F 6180.150 sent out to potentially injured travelers involved in a highway-rail grade crossing accident/incident.	765 railroads	836 letters/forms	50 minutes	696.67	53,971.02
—Form FRA F 6180.150 completed by highway user and sent back to railroad.	1,035 injured individuals.	585 forms	45 minutes	438.75	33,989.96
225.25(h)—Posting of monthly summary	765 railroads	9,180 lists	5 minutes	765.00	59,264.55
225.27(a)(1)—Retention of records	765 railroads	4,000 records	2 minutes	133.33	10,329.08
—Record of Form FRA F 6180.107s	765 railroads	100 records	2 minutes	3.33	257.98
—Record of monthly lists	765 railroads	9,180 records	2 minutes	306.00	23,705.82
(a)(2)—Record of Form FRA F 6180.97	765 railroads	10,518 records	2 minutes	350.60	27,160.98
—Record of employee human factor attachments.	765 railroads	1,632 records	2 minutes	54.40	4,214.37
225.33—Internal control plans—Amendments.	765 railroads	10 amendments	6 hours	60.00	4,648.20
225.35—Access to records and reports	765 railroads	200 lists	20 minutes	66.67	5,164.92
225.37(a)—Optical media transfer of reports, updates, and amendments.	1 railroad	12 transfers	3 minutes	0.60	46.48
(c)(2)—Electronic submission of reports, updates, and amendments.	765 railroads	4,590 submissions	3 minutes	229.50	17,779.37
Totals	765 railroads	89,057 responses	N/A	35,845	2,775,067

[1] The current inventory exhibits a total burden of 46,577 hours while the total burden of this notice is 35,844 hours. Totals may not add due to rounding.

[2] The dollar equivalent cost is derived from the Surface Transportation Board's 2019 Full Year Wage A&B data series using the appropriate employee group hourly wage rate that includes a 75-percent overhead charge.

Total Estimated Annual Responses: 89,057.

Total Estimated Annual Burden: 35,845 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Burden Hour Dollar Cost Equivalent: $2,775,067.

Under 44 U.S.C. 3507(a) and 5 CFR 1320.5(b) and 1320.8(b)(3)(vi), FRA informs all interested parties that a respondent is not required to respond to, conduct, or sponsor a collection of information that does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3501–3520.

Brett A. Jortland,

Acting Chief Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2021–03207 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–06–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

[Docket No: FAA–2021–0111]

Deadline for Notification of Intent To Use the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) Primary, Cargo, and Nonprimary Entitlement Funds Available to Date for Fiscal Year 2021

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This action announces March 15, 2021, as the deadline for each airport sponsor to notify the FAA if it will use its Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 entitlement funds (referred to as apportionments in 49 U.S.C. 47114) to accomplish Airport Improvement Program (AIP) eligible projects. Each sponsor has previously identified to the FAA such projects through the Airports Capital Improvement Plan process. This action further announces May 3, 2021, as the deadline for an airport sponsor to submit a final grant application to use FY 2021 entitlement funds.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David F. Cushing, Manager, Airports Financial Assistance Division, APP–500, at (202) 267–8827.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Title 49 U.S.C. 47105(f) provides that the sponsor of an airport for which entitlement funds are apportioned shall notify the Secretary, by such time and in a form as prescribed by the Secretary, of the airport sponsor's intent to submit a grant application for its available entitlement funds. Therefore, the FAA is hereby notifying such airport sponsors of the steps required to ensure that the FAA has sufficient time to carry over and convert remaining entitlement funds.

The AIP grant program is operating under the requirements of Public Law 115–254, the ''FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018,'' enacted on October 5, 2018, which authorizes the AIP through September 30, 2023, and Public Law 116–260, the ''Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2021,'' which appropriates FY 2021 funds for the AIP through September 30, 2021. In accordance with legislation enacted as of the date of this notice, the AIP has approximately $2.3 billion of entitlement funds available through September 30, 2021.

This notice applies only to those airports that have entitlement funds apportioned to them, except those nonprimary airports located in designated Block Grant States.

An airport sponsor intending to apply for any of its available entitlement funds, including those unused but still available in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 47117 from prior years, must notify the FAA of its intent to submit a grant application by 12 p.m. prevailing local time on Monday, March 15, 2021.

This notice must be in writing and address all entitlement funds available to date for FY 2021, including those entitlement funds not obligated from prior years. These notifications are critical to ensure efficient planning and administration of the AIP. The final grant application deadline is Monday, May 3, 2021. The final grant application funding requests should be based on bids, not estimates. The FAA will carryover the remainder of available entitlement funds after the above date as prescribed under 49 U.S.C. 47117. These funds will not be available again to the airport sponsor until the

beginning of FY 2022. Dates are subject to possible adjustment based on future legislation. As of the publication of this notice, appropriations for the FAA expire on September 30, 2021, and authorization legislation for the FAA expires on September 30, 2023.

The FAA has determined this process and deadline will expedite and facilitate the FY 2021 grant-making process.

Issued in Washington, DC, on February 11, 2021.

Robert John Craven,

Director, Office of Airport Planning and Programming.

[FR Doc. 2021–03202 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

[Docket No.: ED–2021–SCC–0024]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2022–23 (ECLS–K:2023) Study Delay

AGENCY: National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), Department of Education (ED).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ED is proposing a change to a currently approved information collection.

DATES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments on or before March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for proposed information collection requests should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection request by selecting ''Department of Education'' under ''Currently Under Review,'' then check ''Only Show ICR for Public Comment'' checkbox.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For specific questions related to collection activities, please contact Carrie Clarady, 202–245–6347 or email *NCES.Information.Collections@ed.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Department of Education (ED), in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)), provides the general public and Federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed, revised, and continuing collections of information. This helps the Department assess the impact of its information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. It also helps the public understand the Department's information collection requirements and provide the requested data in the desired format. ED is soliciting comments on the proposed information collection request (ICR) that is described below. The Department of Education is especially interested in public comment addressing the following issues: (1) Is this collection necessary to the proper functions of the Department; (2) will this information be processed and used in a timely manner; (3) is the estimate of burden accurate; (4) how might the Department enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (5) how might the Department minimize the burden of this collection on the respondents, including through the use of information technology. Please note that written comments received in response to this notice will be considered public records.

Title of Collection: Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2022–23 (ECLS–K:2023) Study Delay.

OMB Control Number: 1850–0750.

Type of Review: No material or nonsubstantive change to a currently approved information collection.

Respondents/Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Responses: 46,033.

Total Estimated Number of Annual Burden Hours: 8,655.

Abstract: The Early Childhood Longitudinal Study (ECLS) program, conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) within the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) of the U.S. Department of Education (ED), draws together information from multiple sources to provide rich, descriptive data on child development, early learning, and school progress. The ECLS program studies deliver national data on children's status at birth and at various points thereafter; children's transitions to nonparental care, early care and education programs, and school; and children's experiences and growth through the elementary grades. The Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2022–23 (ECLS–K:2023) is the fourth cohort in the series of early childhood longitudinal studies. The study will advance research in child development and early learning by providing a detailed and comprehensive source of current information on children's early learning and development, transitions into kindergarten and beyond, and progress through school. Collecting parent data beginning in preschool will enable the study to measure influences on children's development before entry into formal schooling, including children's home environments and access to early care and education. The request to conduct a field test of the ECLS–K:2023 preschool data collection activities from January through October 2020, to field test the preschool data collection materials and procedures, was approved in November 2019 (OMB#1850–0750 v.19), with change requests approved in January and July 2020 (OMB #1850–0750 v.20–21). This request is to notify OMB and the public that, due to concerns that as a result of the ongoing coronavirus pandemic the ECLS field test and national study recruitment activities that had been planned for 2021 may not be successful, NCES has decided to postpone the study by one year, and the study will now be the Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 2023–24 (ECLS–K:2024). The kindergarten-first grade field test will be moved from fall 2021 to fall 2022. The national study data collections will also be delayed a year, beginning in 2023. The third-fifth grade field test will be moved from fall 2025 to fall 2026. No other planned procedures or features of the study will change. Approval for the fall 2022 kindergarten-first grade field test and national study recruitment will be requested in a separate submission later in 2021.

Dated: February 12, 2021.

Stephanie Valentine,

PRA Coordinator, Strategic Collections and Clearance Governance and Strategy Division, Office of Chief Data Officer, Office of Planning, Evaluation and Policy Development.

[FR Doc. 2021–03302 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4000–01–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2018–0014; FRL–10020–35]

Triadimefon; Rescissions of Previously Issued Cancellation Orders

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's rescission of two previously issued cancellation orders for seven triadimefon product registrations that have not yet become effective. Specifically, this notice rescinds cancellation orders announced in two previously issued **Federal Register**

Notices from January 12, 2021, 2020 (FRL–10017–33) and August 25, 2020 (FRL–10013–65). These cancellation orders are being rescinded to the extent they are applicable to Bayer's triadimefon products. This notice rescinds the cancellation orders for Bayer's triadimefon registrations listed in Table 1.

DATES: These rescissions are effective February 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Matthew B. Khan, Pesticide Reevaluation Division (7502P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 347–8613 email address: *Khan.Matthew@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including environmental, human health, and agricultural advocates; the chemical industry; pesticide users; and members of the public interested in the sale, distribution, or use of pesticides. Since others also may be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2018–0014, is available at *http://www.regulations.gov* or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001. The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566–1744, and the telephone number for the OPP Docket is (703) 305–5805. Please review the visitor instructions and additional information about the docket available at *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

II. What action is the Agency taking?

EPA is rescinding cancellation orders for seven triadimefon product registrations issued in two **Federal Register** Notices, a January 12, 2021 **Federal Register** Notice (86 FR 2415) (FRL–10017–33) and an August 25, 2020 **Federal Register** Notice (85 FR 52347) (FRL–10013–65) to the extent they are applicable to Bayer's triadimefon products. Based on the current status of the triadimefon review, and given the low frequency and severity of incidents, EPA is rescinding these voluntary cancellations as requested by Bayer. This order rescinds the cancellation orders for Bayer's triadimefon registrations listed in Table 1 of this unit.

TABLE 1—TRIADIMEFON PRODUCTS

EPA registration No.	Product name
264–736	Bayleton Technical Fungicide.
264–740	Bayleton 50% Concentrate.
432–1360	Bayleton 50 Turf and Ornamental Fungicide in Water Soluble Packets.
432–1367	Bayleton 50 WDG Nursery and Greenhouse Systemic Fungicide.
432–1445	Bayleton Flo Turf and Ornamental Fungicide.
432–1446	Tartan Fungicide.
432–1513	Armada 50 WDG.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

Dated: February 3, 2021.

Mary Reaves,

Director, Pesticide Re-evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2021–03225 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[EPA–HQ–OPP–2009–0308; FRL–10020–18]

Tetrachlorvinphos (TCVP); Order To Voluntarily Terminate a Certain Use

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA's final order for the amendment to terminate uses, voluntarily requested by the registrant and accepted by the Agency, of the uses listed in Table 1 of Unit II., pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). This termination order follows an August 6, 2020 **Federal Register** Notice of Receipt of Request from the registrant listed in Table 2 of Unit II. to voluntarily amend Chem-Tech, Ltd (Chem-Tech) dust formulations to terminate TCVP use on dogs, cats and in kennels and dog houses. In the August 6, 2020 notice, EPA indicated that it would issue an order implementing the use deletions, unless the Agency received substantive comments within the 30-day comment period that would merit its further review of these requests, or unless the registrant withdrew their request. The Agency did not receive any comments on the notice nor did the registrant withdraw their request. Accordingly, EPA hereby issues in this notice a termination order granting the requested amendments to terminate TCVP use on dogs, cats and in kennels and dog houses. Any distribution, sale, or use of the products subject to this use deletion order is permitted only in accordance with the terms of this order, including any existing stocks provisions.

DATES: The amendments are effective February 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricia Biggio, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division (7508P), Office of Pesticide Programs, Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001; telephone number: (703) 347–0547; email address: *biggio.patricia@epa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. General Information

A. Does this action apply to me?

This action is directed to the public in general, and may be of interest to a wide range of stakeholders including environmental, human health, and agricultural advocates; the chemical industry; pesticide users; and members of the public interested in the sale, distribution, or use of pesticides. Since others also may be interested, the Agency has not attempted to describe all the specific entities that may be affected by this action.

B. How can I get copies of this document and other related information?

The docket for this action, identified by docket identification (ID) number EPA–HQ–OPP–2009–0308, is available at *http://www.regulations.gov* or at the Office of Pesticide Programs Regulatory Public Docket (OPP Docket) in the Environmental Protection Agency Docket Center (EPA/DC), West William Jefferson Clinton Bldg., Rm. 3334, 1301 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20460–0001.

Due to public health concerns related to COVID–19, the EPA Docket Center (EPA/DC) and Reading Room is closed to visitors with limited exceptions. The staff continues to provide remote customer service via email, phone, and webform. For the latest status information on EPA/DC services and docket access, visit *http://www.epa.gov/dockets.*

II. What action is the Agency taking?

This notice announces the amendments to delete the uses, as requested by the registrant, for products registered under FIFRA section 3 (7 U.S.C. 136a). The registration is listed in Table 1 of this unit.

TABLE 1—PRODUCT REGISTRATION AMENDMENTS TO DELETE CERTAIN USES

EPA registration No.	Product name	Uses deleted
47000–123	Clean Crop Livestock 1% Rabon Dust	On dogs and cats and in kennels and dog houses.

Table 2 of this unit includes the name and address of record for the registrant of the product in Table 1 of this unit. The EPA company number corresponds to the first part of the EPA registration number of the product listed above.

TABLE 2—REGISTRANT OF AMENDED PRODUCTS

EPA company No.	Company name and address
47000	Chem-Tech, Ltd., 620 Lesher Place, Lansing, MI 48912.

III. Summary of Public Comments Received and Agency Response to Comments

During the 30-day public comment period provided, EPA received no comments in response to the August 6, 2020 **Federal Register** notice announcing the Agency's receipt of the request for voluntary deletion of uses for the products listed in Table 1 of Unit II.

IV. Termination Order

Pursuant to FIFRA section 6(f) (7 U.S.C. 136d(f)), EPA hereby approves the requested amendments to terminate uses of TCVP for the registration identified in Table 1 of Unit II. Accordingly, the Agency hereby orders that the product registrations identified in Table 1 of Unit II. are amended to terminate uses on dogs, cats and in kennels and dog houses. The effective date of the amendments to terminate affected uses that are the subject of this notice is February 18, 2021. Any distribution, sale, or use of existing stocks of the products identified in Table 1 of Unit II. in a manner inconsistent with any of the provisions for disposition of existing stocks set forth in Unit VI. will be a violation of FIFRA.

V. What is the Agency's authority for taking this action?

Section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136d(f)(1)) provides that a registrant of a pesticide product may at any time request that any of its pesticide registrations be canceled or amended to terminate one or more uses. FIFRA further provides that, before acting on the request, EPA must publish a notice of receipt of any such request in the **Federal Register**. Thereafter, following the public comment period, the EPA Administrator may approve such a request. The notice of receipt for this action was published for comment in the **Federal Register** of August 6, 2020 [(volume 85 number 152) (FRL–10012–80)]. The comment period closed on September 8, 2020.

VI. Provisions for Disposition of Existing Stocks

Existing stocks are those stocks of registered pesticide products that are currently in the United States and that were packaged, labeled, and released for shipment prior to the effective date of the cancellation action. The existing stocks provisions for the products subject to this order are as follows.

Chem-Tech may not ''release for shipment,'' as that term is defined by 40 CFR 152.3, any product under EPA Reg. No. 47000–123 as of February 18, 2021 and may not sell or distribute existing stocks except for export consistent with FIFRA section 17 (7 U.S.C. 136o) or for proper disposal. Chem-Tech may sell or distribute existing stocks of EPA Reg. No. 47000–123 until exhausted.

Persons other than the registrants may sell, distribute, or use existing stocks of canceled products until supplies are exhausted, provided that such sale, distribution, or use is consistent with the terms of the previously approved labeling on, or that accompanied, the canceled products.

Authority: 7 U.S.C. 136 *et seq.*

Dated: February 3, 2021.

Mary Reaves,

Director, Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 2021–03226 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL–10016–64–OMS]

Cross-Media Electronic Reporting: Authorized Program Revision Approval, State of New Hampshire

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice announces the Environment Protection Agency (EPA) approval of the State of New Hampshire's request to revise/modify certain of its EPA-authorized programs to allow electronic reporting.

DATES: EPA approves the authorized program revisions/modifications as of February 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shirley M. Miller, CROMERR Program Manager, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Information Management, Mail Stop 2824T, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington,

DC 20460, (202) 566–2908, *miller.shirley@epa.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 13, 2005, the final Cross-Media Electronic Reporting Rule (CROMERR) was published in the **Federal Register** (70 FR 59848) and codified as part 3 of title 40 of the CFR. CROMERR establishes electronic reporting as an acceptable regulatory alternative to paper reporting and establishes requirements to assure that electronic documents are as legally dependable as their paper counterparts. Subpart D of CROMERR requires that state, tribal or local government agencies that receive, or wish to begin receiving, electronic reports under their EPA-authorized programs must apply to EPA for a revision or modification of those programs and obtain EPA approval. Subpart D provides standards for such approvals based on consideration of the electronic document receiving systems that the state, tribe, or local government will use to implement the electronic reporting. Additionally, § 3.1000(b) through (e) of 40 CFR part 3, subpart D provides special procedures for program revisions and modifications to allow electronic reporting, to be used at the option of the state, tribe or local government in place of procedures available under existing program-specific authorization regulations. An application submitted under the subpart D procedures must show that the state, tribe or local government has sufficient legal authority to implement the electronic reporting components of the programs covered by the application and will use electronic document receiving systems that meet the applicable subpart D requirements.

On September 17, 2020, the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) submitted an application titled Compliance Monitoring Data Portal for revisions/modifications to its EPA-approved programs under title 40 CFR to allow new electronic reporting. EPA reviewed NHDES's request to revise/modify its EPA-authorized programs and, based on this review, EPA determined that the application met the standards for approval of authorized program revisions/modifications set out in 40 CFR part 3, subpart D. In accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(d), this notice of EPA's decision to approve New Hampshire's request to revise its Part 142—National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation program to allow electronic reporting under 40 CFR part 141 is being published in the **Federal Register**.

NHDES was notified of EPA's determination to approve its application with respect to the authorized programs listed above.

Also, in today's notice, EPA is informing interested persons that they may request a public hearing on EPA's action to approve the State of New Hampshire's request to revise its authorized public water system program under 40 CFR part 142, in accordance with 40 CFR 3.1000(f). Requests for a hearing must be submitted to EPA within 30 days of publication of today's **Federal Register** notice. Such requests should include the following information:

(1) The name, address and telephone number of the individual, organization or other entity requesting a hearing;

(2) A brief statement of the requesting person's interest in EPA's determination, a brief explanation as to why EPA should hold a hearing, and any other information that the requesting person wants EPA to consider when determining whether to grant the request;

(3) The signature of the individual making the request, or, if the request is made on behalf of an organization or other entity, the signature of a responsible official of the organization or other entity.

In the event a hearing is requested and granted, EPA will provide notice of the hearing in the **Federal Register** not less than 15 days prior to the scheduled hearing date. Frivolous or insubstantial requests for hearing may be denied by EPA. Following such a public hearing, EPA will review the record of the hearing and issue an order either affirming today's determination or rescinding such determination. If no timely request for a hearing is received and granted, EPA's approval of the State of New Hampshire's request to revise its part 142—National Primary Drinking Water Regulations Implementation program to allow electronic reporting will become effective 30 days after today's notice is published, pursuant to CROMERR section 3.1000(f)(4).

Dated: January 14, 2021.

Jennifer Campbell,

Director, Office of Information Management.

[FR Doc. 2021–03301 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560–50–P

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

TIME AND DATE: Tuesday, February 23, 2021 at 10:00 a.m. and its continuation at the conclusion of the open meeting on February 25, 2021.

PLACE: 1050 First Street NE, Washington, DC (This meeting will be a virtual meeting).

STATUS: This meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Compliance matters pursuant to 52 U.S.C. 30109.

Matters concerning participation in civil actions or proceedings or arbitration.

* * * * *

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Judith Ingram, Press Officer, Telephone: (202) 694–1220.

Laura E. Sinram,

Acting Secretary and Clerk of the Commission.

[FR Doc. 2021–03394 Filed 2–16–21; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 6715–01–P

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

Notice of Agreements Filed

The Commission hereby gives notice of the filing of the following agreement under the Shipping Act of 1984. Interested parties may submit comments, relevant information, or documents regarding the agreements to the Secretary by email at *Secretary@fmc.gov,* or by mail, Federal Maritime Commission, Washington, DC 20573. Comments will be most helpful to the Commission if received within 12 days of the date this notice appears in the **Federal Register**. Copies of agreements are available through the Commission's website (*www.fmc.gov*) or by contacting the Office of Agreements at (202)-523–5793 or *tradeanalysis@fmc.gov.*

Agreement No.: 201354.

Agreement Name: CMA CGM/COSCO Jamaica—Puerto Rico Space Charter Agreement.

Parties: CMA CGM S.A. and COSCO SHIPPING Lines Co., Ltd.

Filing Party: Draughn Arbona, CMA CGM S.A.

Synopsis: This agreement authorizes CMA CGM to charter space to COSCO on certain vessels CMA CGM operates in the Trade from Jamaica to Puerto Rico.

Proposed Effective Date: 2/8/2021.

Location: https://www2.fmc.gov/FMC.Agreements.Web/Public/AgreementHistory/39505.

Dated: February 12, 2021.

Rachel E. Dickon,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03245 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6730–02–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Requests for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, requires persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General advance notice and to wait designated periods before consummation of such plans. Section 7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies, in individual cases, to terminate this waiting period prior to its expiration and requires that notice of this action be published in the **Federal Register**.

The following transactions were granted early termination—on the dates indicated—of the waiting period provided by law and the premerger notification rules. The listing for each transaction includes the transaction number and the parties to the transaction. The Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice made the grants. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED

[November 1, 2020 thru November 30, 2020]

11/02/2020		
20201482	G	SLP BHN Investor, L.L.C.; NGC Investors, LLC; SLP BHN Investor, L.L.C.
11/03/2020		
20200426	S	Stryker Corporation; Wright Medical Group N.V.; Stryker Corporation
20201508	G	Eclipse Topco Holdings, L.P.; Phillip M. Hutchinson; Eclipse Topco Holdings, L.P.
20210057	G	Sachem Head LP; Elanco Animal Health Incorporated; Sachem Head LP.
20210058	G	Sachem Head Offshore Ltd.; Elanco Animal Health Incorporated; Sachem Head Offshore Ltd.
20210059	G	Scott D. Ferguson; Elanco Animal Health Incorporated; Scott D. Ferguson.
20210064	G	THL HT Parallel SPV, L.P.; HT Holding, LLC; THL HT Parallel SPV, L.P.
20210079	G	Caterpillar Inc.; The Weir Group PLC; Caterpillar Inc.
20210113	G	Chamath Palihapitya; Niru Pothula Rainier; Chamath Palihapitya.
20210114	G	Polhem Infra Kommanditbolag; Telia Company AB; Polhem Infra Kommanditbolag.
20210116	G	Investindustrial VII L.P.; Hexion Inc.; Investindustrial VII L.P.
20210120	G	DB5 No. 1 Trust; Vestar Capital Partners VI, L.P.; DB5 No. 1 Trust.
20210123	G	Helios Technologies, Inc.; AEA Investors Small Business Fund II LP; Helios Technologies, Inc.
20210124	G	Haymaker Acquisition Corp. II; Arko Holdings Ltd.; Haymaker Acquisition Corp. II.
20210125	G	Stable Road Acquisition Corp.; Momentus Inc.; Stable Road Acquisition Corp.
11/04/2020		
20201542	G	KAR Auction Services, Inc.; BacklotCars, Inc.; KAR Auction Services, Inc.
20210044	G	The E.W. Scripps Company; BDCM Opportunity Fund II, L.P.; The E.W. Scripps Company.
20210131	G	The Resolute Fund IV, L.P.; PQ Group Holdings Inc.; The Resolute Fund IV, L.P.
20210135	G	Davidson Kempner Long-Term Distressed; Newco; Davidson Kempner Long-Term Distressed.
20210136	G	Davidson Kempner Long-Term Distressed Opportunities; Newco; Davidson Kempner Long-Term Distressed Opportunities.
20210138	G	Mubadala Investment Company PJSC; Electricite de France S.A.; Mubadala Investment Company PJSC.
20210142	G	Thoma Bravo Fund XIII–A, L.P.; Alexander Tsigutkin; Thoma Bravo Fund XIII–A, L.P.
20210146	G	Verizon Communications Inc.; Kentucky RSA #3 Cellular General Partnership; Verizon Communications Inc.
20210147	G	Verizon Communications Inc.; Duo County Telephone Cooperative Corporation, Inc.; Verizon Communications Inc.
20210148	G	Verizon Communications Inc.; South Central Rural Telecommunications Cooperative, Inc.; Verizon Communications Inc.
20210149	G	Verizon Communications Inc.; Brandenburg Communications Corporation; Verizon Communications Inc.
20210160	G	LG Parent Holdco Inc.; Libbey Glass LLC; LG Parent Holdco Inc.
20210167	G	Replay Acquisition Corp.; BTO Urban Holdings L.L.C.; Replay Acquisition Corp.
20210175	G	PAE Incorporated; Harold and Barbara Rosenbaum; PAE Incorporated.
11/05/2020		
20210119	G	Mermaid EquityCo L.P.; Datasite Global Corporation; Mermaid EquityCo L.P.
11/09/2020		
20201244	G	Uber Technologies, Inc.; Postmates Inc.; Uber Technologies, Inc.
11/10/2020		
20201141	S	Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize N.V.; Southeastern Grocers, Inc.; Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize N.V.
20210163	G	Archimedes Advisors LLC; OEC Holdings 4 L.P.; Archimedes Advisors LLC.
20210164	G	Vista Equity Partners Fund VII–A, L.P.; Francisco Partners IV, L.P.; Vista Equity Partners Fund VII–A, L.P.
20210169	G	Archimedes Advisors LLC; Software Luxembourg Holding S.A.; Archimedes Advisors LLC.
20210170	G	Golden Gate Capital Opportunity Fund, L.P.; Covia Holdings Corporation; Golden Gate Capital Opportunity Fund, L.P.
20210174	G	Sun Life Financial, Inc.; Crescent Capital Group Holdings LP; Sun Life Financial, Inc.
20210177	G	Sandvik AB; Jon Lee Prun & Linda Louise Prun; Sandvik AB.
20210179	G	Kinecta Federal Credit Union; Xceed Financial Federal Credit Union; Kinecta Federal Credit Union.
20210180	G	Cboe Global Markets, Inc.; BIDS Holdings L.P.; Cboe Global Markets, Inc.
20210181	G	Aflac Incorporated; Trupanion, Inc.; Aflac Incorporated.
20210182	G	GI Data Infrastructure Fund-A LP; Python Holdings, L.P.; GI Data Infrastructure Fund-A LP.
20210183	G	ICG Cheetah Partners LP; GLO HoldCo S.C.A.; ICG Cheetah Partners LP.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—Continued

[November 1, 2020 thru November 30, 2020]

20210188	G	Reyes Holdings, L.L.C.; Monarch Beverage Co., Inc.; Reyes Holdings, L.L.C.
20210192	G	Morgan Stanley; Eaton Vance Corp.; Morgan Stanley.
20210196	G	FS Equity Partners VIII, L.P.; ORG USME Holdings, LLC; FS Equity Partners VIII, L.P.
20210208	G	SMART Global Holdings, Inc.; Cree, Inc.; SMART Global Holdings, Inc.
20210210	G	New Mountain Partners V, L.P.; Aurobindo Pharma Limited; New Mountain Partners V, L.P.
20210211	G	Arcline Capital Partners LP; Evans Holding Company, Inc.; Arcline Capital Partners LP.
20210212	G	GSM Equity Investors, LP; Sentinel Capital Partners V, L.P.; GSM Equity Investors, LP.
20210214	G	2781807 Ontario Limited; Parthenon Investors V HM–AIV, L.P.; 2781807 Ontario Limited.
20210216	G	MiddleGround Partners I, L.P.; Rosemary Atwood; MiddleGround Partners I, L.P.
20210217	G	EQRx, Inc.; CStone Pharmaceuticals; EQRx, Inc.
20210220	G	Reyes Holdings, LLC; Donald A. Bottomley; Reyes Holdings, LLC.
20210222	G	Reyes Holdings, L.L.C.; George W. Couch III; Reyes Holdings, L.L.C.
20210228	G	Panacea Acquisition Corp.; Nuvation Bio Inc.; Panacea Acquisition Corp.
20210229	G	Syneos Health, Inc.; SHCR Holdings, LLC; Syneos Health, Inc.
20210231	G	Warburg Pincus Global Growth, L.P.; Sweep America Holdings, LLC; Warburg Pincus Global Growth, L.P.
20210234	G	Summit Partners Growth Equity Fund X–A, L.P; The Resolute Fund IV, L.P.; Summit Partners Growth Equity Fund X–A, L.P.
		11/12/2020
20210133	G	Starboard Value and Opportunity Fund Ltd.; ON Semiconductor Corporation; Starboard Value and Opportunity Fund Ltd.
20210171	G	Westport Acquisition Parent LP; Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc.; Westport Acquisition Parent LP.
20210197	G	EQT Corporation; Chevron Corporation; EQT Corporation.
20210207	G	Pioneer Natural Resources Company; Parsley Energy, Inc.; Pioneer Natural Resources Company.
20210224	G	EPCOR Utilities Inc.; George H. Johnson and Jana S. Johnson; EPCOR Utilities Inc.
		11/13/2020
20201239	G	MasterCard Incorporated; Finicity Corporation; MasterCard Incorporated.
20201525	G	Builders FirstSource, Inc.; BMC Stock Holdings, Inc.; Builders FirstSource, Inc.
20210159	G	Allied Universal Topco LLC; G4S plc; Allied Universal Topco LLC.
20210178	G	General Atlantic Partners 100, L.P.; JumpCloud Inc.; General Atlantic Partners 100, L.P.
20210209	G	Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) VII L.P.; Tritium I, LP; Blackstone Capital Partners (Cayman) VII L.P.
		11/16/2020
20210200	G	Twin River Worldwide Holdings, Inc.; Mr. Jeremy M. Jacobs; Twin River Worldwide Holdings, Inc.
		11/18/2020
20210132	G	Starboard Value and Opportunity Fund Ltd.; ACI Worldwide, Inc.; Starboard Value and Opportunity Fund Ltd.
20210195	G	Clearlake Capital Partners V, L.P.; TractManager Holdings, LLC; Clearlake Capital Partners V, L.P.
20210233	G	Arch Capital Group Ltd.; Watford Holdings Ltd.; Arch Capital Group Ltd.
20210238	G	Francisco Partners V, L.P.; Kevin A. Plank; Francisco Partners V, L.P.
20210241	G	Hexagon AB; Eddie Habibi; Hexagon AB.
20210242	G	GI Partners Fund VI LP; Ares Corporate Opportunities Fund IV, L.P.; GI Partners Fund VI LP.
20210243	G	Vista Equity Partners Fund V, L.P.; Information Builders, Inc.; Vista Equity Partners Fund V, L.P.
20210244	G	Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.; Syncapay, Inc.; Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.
20210246	G	Waterfall EIT Cayman LP; Alternative Credit Investments plc; Waterfall EIT Cayman LP.
20210247	G	Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.; Wirecard AG; Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.
20210248	G	Repligen Corporation; Michael Gagne; Repligen Corporation.
20210249	G	Marcelo Camberos; KarpReilly Capital Partners III, L.P.; Marcelo Camberos.
20210252	G	Paul & Sandra Edgerley; Ross Vogt; Paul & Sandra Edgerley.
20210253	G	CP VII Evolution Holdings, L.P.; North Haven MP Topco, LLC; CP VII Evolution Holdings, L.P.
20210257	G	Berkshire Fund IX, L.P.; Paine Schwartz Food Chain Fund IV, L.P.; Berkshire Fund IX, L.P.
20210258	G	Ocado Group plc; Kindred Systems Inc.; Ocado Group plc.
20210259	G	Vistria Fund III, LP; TVG Bolt Holdings, LLC; Vistria Fund III, LP.
20210261	G	London Stock Exchange Group plc; Tritium I, LP; London Stock Exchange Group plc.
		11/20/2020
20210161	G	ANSYS, Inc.; Analytical Graphics, Inc.; ANSYS, Inc.
20210262	G	CSW Industrials, Inc.; T.A. Industries, Inc.; CSW Industrials, Inc.
20210263	G	Aphria Inc.; SW Brewing Company, LLC; Aphria Inc.
20210264	G	The Resolute Fund IV, L.P.; Heartland Home Services Parent, LLC; The Resolute Fund IV, L.P.
20210265	G	To-Be-Formed Newco; Questel International SAS; To-Be-Formed Newco.
20210266	G	GoBrands, Inc.; TowerBrook Investors II, L.P.; GoBrands, Inc.
20210267	G	1847 Goedeker Inc.; Albert Fouerti; 1847 Goedeker Inc.
20210268	G	1847 Goedeker Inc.; Elie Fouerti; 1847 Goedeker Inc.
20210269	G	Acamar Partners Sponsor I LLC; CarLotz, Inc.; Acamar Partners Sponsor I LLC.
20210270	G	Teleperformance SE; AP VIII Olympus VoteCo, LLC; Teleperformance SE.
20210271	G	MidOcean Partners V, L.P.; CenterOak Equity Fund I, L.P.; MidOcean Partners V, L.P.
20210273	G	Tailwind Capital Partners III, L.P.; Oaktree Power Opportunities Fund IV, L.P.; Tailwind Capital Partners III, L.P.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—Continued

[November 1, 2020 thru November 30, 2020]

11/23/2020		
20210274	G	Endure Digital Investment Holdings, L.P.; Endurance International Group Holdings, Inc.; Endure Digital Investment Holdings, L.P.
20210275	G	RC IB Holding LLC; Dunkin' Brands Group, Inc.; RC IB Holding LLC.
20210276	G	ACON Equity Partners IV, L.P.; Atlas Capital Resources II (A3) LP; ACON Equity Partners IV, L.P.
20210277	G	Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated; Scott Rouse; Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers Incorporated.
20210278	G	The Sundance Trust; The Windsong Legacy 2016 Exempt Trust, dated January 1, 2020; The Sundance Trust.
20210280	G	Alliance Data Systems Corporation; Lon Inc.; Alliance Data Systems Corporation.
20210281	G	Novo Nordisk Foundation; Emisphere Technologies, Inc.; Novo Nordisk Foundation.
20210282	G	TruStone Financial Federal Credit Union; Firefly Federal Credit Union; TruStone Financial Federal Credit Union.
20210283	G	BEP 3 Therma Feeder L.P.; Gemspring Capital Fund I, LP; BEP 3 Therma Feeder L.P.
20210291	G	Callaway Golf Company; TopGolf International, Inc.; Callaway Golf Company.
20210292	G	Arthur J. Gallagher & Co.; Anthony J. Mashuta; Arthur J. Gallagher & Co.
20210294	G	The Resolute Fund IV, L.P.; Bertram Growth Capital III, L.P.; The Resolute Fund IV, L.P.
11/24/2020		
20201618	G	Verizon Communications Inc.; America Movil, S.A.B. de C.V.; Verizon Communications Inc.
11/25/2020		
20210162	G	ArcelorMittal S.A.; Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.; ArcelorMittal S.A.
20210168	G	Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.; ArcelorMittal S.A.; Cleveland-Cliffs Inc.
20210245	G	IIF US Holding 2 LP; NuStar Energy L.P.; IIF US Holding 2 LP.
11/30/2020		
20210194	G	Richard Cashin; Glass Holding SA; Richard Cashin.
20210288	G	Insight PDI Holdings, LLC; Sumeru Equity Partners Fund, L.P.; Insight PDI Holdings, LLC.
20210290	G	Adobe Inc.; Workfront, Inc.; Adobe Inc.
20210293	G	WCAS XIII, L.P.; Accel-KKR Capital Partners CV III, LP; WCAS XIII, L.P.
20210297	G	Boston Scientific Corporation; Preventice Solutions, Inc.; Boston Scientific Corporation.
20210298	G	TP ICAP Group plc; Liquidnet Holdings, Inc.; TP ICAP Group plc.
20210301	G	Tony Xu; Doordash, Inc.; Tony Xu.
20210302	G	Andy Fang; Doordash, Inc.; Andy Fang.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theresa Kingsberry (202–326–3100), Program Support Specialist, Federal Trade Commission Premerger Notification Office, Bureau of Competition, Room CC–5301, Washington, DC 20024.

By direction of the Commission.

April J. Tabor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03184 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750–01–P

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

Granting of Requests for Early Termination of the Waiting Period Under the Premerger Notification Rules

Section 7A of the Clayton Act, 15 U.S.C. 18a, as added by Title II of the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976, requires persons contemplating certain mergers or acquisitions to give the Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General advance notice and to wait designated periods before consummation of such plans. Section 7A(b)(2) of the Act permits the agencies, in individual cases, to terminate this waiting period prior to its expiration and requires that notice of this action be published in the **Federal Register**.

The following transactions were granted early termination—on the dates indicated—of the waiting period provided by law and the premerger notification rules. The listing for each transaction includes the transaction number and the parties to the transaction. The Federal Trade Commission and the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice made the grants. Neither agency intends to take any action with respect to these proposed acquisitions during the applicable waiting period.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED

[12/01/2020 12:00:00 a.m.,12/31/2020 12:00:00 a.m.]

12/01/2020		
20210306	G	Ellis Aggregator LP; PEX Holdings, LLC; Ellis Aggregator LP.
20210309	G	Twin River Worldwide Holdings, Inc.; Caesars Entertainment, Inc.; Twin River Worldwide Holdings, Inc.
20210311	G	Serge Saxonov; 10X GENOMICS, INC.; Serge Saxonov.
20210312	G	NewCo; Nielsen Holdings plc; NewCo.
20210320	G	Centene Corporation; Apixio Inc.; Centene Corporation.
20210322	G	RCAF VII AIV I, L.P.; Renovus Capital Partners II, L.P.; RCAF VII AIV I, L.P.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—Continued

[12/01/2020 12:00:00 a.m.,12/31/2020 12:00:00 a.m.]

20210323	G	New Mountain Partners VI Direct Aggregator, L.P.; Public Pension Capital, LLC; New Mountain Partners VI Direct Aggregator, L.P.
20210324	G	Mars, Incorporated; Daniel Lubetzky; Mars, Incorporated.
20210325	G	Kimball International, Inc.; Poppin, Inc.; Kimball International, Inc.
20210327	G	Telus Corporation; H.I.G. Middle Market LBO Fund II, L. P.; Telus Corporation.
20210332	G	Palo Alto Networks, Inc.; Expanse Holding Company, Inc.; Palo Alto Networks, Inc.
20210334	G	Sony Corporation; God's Not Dead Foundation; Sony Corporation.
		12/02/2020
20210025	G	Francisco Partners V, L.P.; Morris & Dickson Holding Co., L.L.C.; Francisco Partners V, L.P.
20210308	G	TreeHouse Foods, Inc.; Ebro Foods, S.A.; TreeHouse Foods, Inc.
20210335	G	Addus HomeCare Corporation; Stonehenge Opportunity Fund IV, LP; Addus HomeCare Corporation.
20210338	G	ACCO Brands Corporation; Jay Deutsch; ACCO Brands Corporation.
20210339	G	ACCO Brands Corporation; Eric Bensussen; ACCO Brands Corporation.
20210343	G	Truist Financial Corporation; Fidelis Group Holdings LLC; Truist Financial Corporation.
20210344	G	Wells Fargo & Company; RMF Holding Partners, L.P.; Wells Fargo & Company.
20210345	G	Kelso X Restore Co-Investment, L.P.; Lindsay Goldberg IV L.P.; Kelso X Restore Co-Investment, L.P.
20210346	G	Michael W. Rice; Insignia Truco Holdings, LLC; Michael W. Rice.
20210347	G	Quad-C Partners IX, L.P.; LDEF II LLC; Quad-C Partners IX, L.P.
20210352	G	TD Greystone Infrastructure Fund (Canada) L.P. I; Silicon Ranch Corporation; TD Greystone Infrastructure Fund (Canada) L.P. I
20210358	G	SN Holdings, LLC; Specialty Networks, LLC; SN Holdings, LLC.
20210359	G	TPG Partners VIII, L.P.; Planview Parent, Inc.; TPG Partners VIII, L. P.
20210365	G	InterPrivate Acquisition Corp.; Aeva, Inc.; InterPrivate Acquisition Corp.
20210367	G	Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund VI, L.P.; Macquarie Infrastructure Corporation; Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund VI, L.P.
		12/03/2020
20210368	G	William G. Davis; Gary M. Matern; William G. Davis.
20210369	G	William G. Davis; Joseph D. O'Brien, Jr.; William G. Davis.
20210374	G	Woof Holdings, L.P.; Berwind Holding Corp.; Woof Holdings, L.P.
20210376	G	Chinh E. Chu; E2open Holdings, LLC; Chinh E. Chu.
20210377	G	Koch Industries Inc.; E2open Holdings, LLC; Koch Industries Inc.
20210382	G	Summit Partners Growth Equity Fund IX–B, L.P.; Andrew Bialecki; Summit Partners Growth Equity Fund IX–B, L.P.
20210383	G	HP Jin; Telenav, Inc.; HP Jin.
20210385	G	Luo Fei; VMG Taxable II, L.P.; Luo Fei.
20210386	G	Stonepeak Infrastructure Fund IV (AIV II) L.P; Radiate Holdings, L.P.; Stonepeak Infrastructure Fund IV (AIV II) L.P.
20210390	G	TGP Investors II, LLC; Callaway Golf Company; TGP Investors II, LLC.
20210391	G	TGP Investors, LLC; Callaway Golf Company; TGP Investors, LLC.
20210392	G	Providence Equity Partners VII USRPHC L.P.; Callaway Golf Company; Providence Equity Partners VII USRPHC L.P.
20210393	G	Thomas G. Dundon; Callaway Golf Company; Thomas G. Dundon.
20210394	G	Sun Capital Partners VII, L.P.; Gauge Fund LP; Sun Capital Partners VII, L.P.
		12/04/2020
20210395	G	Summit Partners Growth Equity Fund IX–A, L.P.; Andrew Bialecki; Summit Partners Growth Equity Fund IX–A, L.P.
20210396	G	Fortune Brands Home & Security, Inc.; Larson SD Holdings, Inc.; Fortune Brands Home & Security, Inc.
20210397	G	Hellman & Friedman Capital Partners VIII, L.P.; Multiplan Corporation; Hellman & Friedman Capital Partners VIII, L.P.
20210399	G	JFL Equity Investors V, L.P.; PGPC ENTACT LLC; JFL Equity Investors V, L.P.
20210400	G	Amsterdam Commodities N.V.; Sunopta Inc.; Amsterdam Commodities N.V.
20210407	G	New Mountain Partners VI, L.P.; Tinuiti Holdings, LP; New Mountain Partners VI, L.P.
20210411	G	GTCR Fund XIII/B LP; JSSI Holdings, LLC; GTCR Fund XIII/B LP.
20210412	G	Park River Holdings, L.P.; Platinum Equity Capital Partners III, L.P.; Park River Holdings, L.P.
20210417	G	Jaws Acquisition Corp.; ITC Rumba, LLC; Jaws Acquisition Corp.
20210418	G	Carlyle Partners VII, L.P.; Ritch and Emily Viola; Carlyle Partners VII, L.P.
20210420	G	Mountain Crest Acquisition Corp.; RT–ICON Holdings LLC; Mountain Crest Acquisition Corp.
20210422	G	Mars, Incorporated; Marson Family 2012 Grantor Trust FBO Dave Marson; Mars, Incorporated.
20210426	G	Bain Capital Fund XII, L.P.; Kelso Hammer Co-Investment, L.P.; Bain Capital Fund XII, L.P.
20210436	G	V.F. Corporation; Carlyle Partners VI, L.P.; V.F. Corporation.
		12/07/2020
20200943	G	Searchlight Capital III AIV, L.P.; Univision Holdings, Inc.; Searchlight Capital III AIV, L.P.
20210413	G	Gryphon Partners VI, L.P.; Silver Oak Services Partners II, L.P.; Gryphon Partners VI, L.P.
20210414	G	Kyocera Corporation; Soraa Laser Diode, Inc.; Kyocera Corporation.
20210439	G	Arrowhead Holdco Company; TriLink Global LLC; Arrowhead Holdco Company.
20210367	G	Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund VI, L.P.; Macquarie Infrastructure Corporation; Riverstone Global Energy and Power Fund VI, L.P.
20210440	G	WealthTech Holding, LLC; InvestCloud, Inc.; WealthTech Holding, LLC.
20210441	G	WealthTech Holding, LLC; MCF Cypress Acquisition, LP; WealthTech Holding, LLC.
20210443	G	American Securities Partners VIII, L.P.; LSF9 Cypress LP; American Securities Partners VIII, L.P.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—Continued

[12/01/2020 12:00:00 a.m.,12/31/2020 12:00:00 a.m.]

20210446	G	Green Equity Investors Side VIII, L.P.; Eclipse Midco, Inc.; Green Equity Investors Side VIII, L.P.
20210447	G	Waud Capital Partners QP V, L.P.; Elizabeth Dyer; Waud Capital Partners QP V, L.P.
20210459	G	Warburg Pincus Global Growth, L.P.; Quantum Holdco, Inc.; Warburg Pincus Global Growth, L.P.
20210470	G	Oaktree Specialty Lending Corporation; Oaktree Strategic Income Corporation; Oaktree Specialty Lending Corporation.
		12/08/2020
20210561	G	The Home Depot, Inc.; HD Supply Holdings, Inc.; The Home Depot, Inc.
		12/10/2020
20210591	G	James Richardson & Sons, Limited; 10030602 Manitoba Ltd.; James Richardson & Sons, Limited.
20210592	G	James Richardson & Sons, Limited; Janpher Investments Inc.; James Richardson & Sons, Limited.
		12/15/2020
20210398	G	SoftBank Group Corp; Cybereason Inc; SoftBank Group Corp.
20210419	G	Starboard Value and Opportunity Fund Ltd.; Commvault Systems, Inc.; Starboard Value and Opportunity Fund Ltd.
20210427	G	Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited; Hitachi Capital Corporation; Mitsubishi UFJ Lease & Finance Company Limited.
20210429	G	A.Y. McDonald Industries, Inc.; Val-Matic Valve and Manufacturing Corporation; A.Y. McDonald Industries, Inc.
20210449	G	Dry Creek Corporation; Constellation Brands, Inc.; Dry Creek Corporation.
20210451	G	Quad-C Partners IX, LP.; Richard P. Albert; Quad-C Partners IX, LP.
20210473	G	Daimler AG; Via Transportation, Inc.; Daimler AG.
20210479	G	Gryphon Partners VI, L.P.; Proctoru, Inc.; Gryphon Partners VI, L.P.
20210483	G	Park River Holdings, L.P.; The Resolute Fund III, L.P.; Park River Holdings, L.P.
20210486	G	Gerald W. Schwartz; Sandeep D. Alva; Gerald W. Schwartz.
20210488	G	argenx SE; Bayer AG; argenx SE
20210489	G	Innovex Downhole Solutions, Inc.; Rubicon Oilfield International Holdings, L.P.; Innovex Downhole Solutions, Inc.
20210490	G	Rubicon Oilfield International Holdings, L.P.; Innovex Downhole Solutions, Inc.; Rubicon Oilfield International Holdings, L.P.
20210492	G	Clearlake Capital Partners VI, L.P.; Sempervirens Partners II, LLC; Clearlake Capital Partners VI, L.P.
20210494	G	DLTD Holdings LLC; Afilias, Inc.; DLTD Holdings LLC.
20210503	G	Dental Intelligence Holdings LP; Dental Intelligence, Inc.; Dental Intelligence Holdings LP.
20210506	G	Carlyle Europe Partners V, S.C.Sp; Siemens Aktiengesellschaft; Carlyle Europe Partners V, S.C.Sp.
20210507	G	Clearlake Capital Partners VI, L.P.; Letterone Investment Holdings S.A; Clearlake Capital Partners VI, L.P.
20210509	G	Naspers Limited; Churchill Capital Corp II; Naspers Limited.
20210512	G	The Long E. Trust; Centre Lane Partners IV, L.P.; The Long E. Trust.
		12/16/2020
20210445	G	Merck & Co., Inc.; OncoImmune, Inc.; Merck & Co., Inc.
20210465	G	CoStar Group, Inc.; Homesnap, Inc.; CoStar Group, Inc.
20210484	G	Rodger May; Maruha Nichiro Corporation; Rodger May.
20210496	G	Majesta Minerals, Inc.; Alternative Medical Enterprises, LLC; Majesta Minerals, Inc.
20210497	G	Majesta Minerals, Inc.; POR Holdings, LLC; Majesta Minerals, Inc.
20210513	G	Trilantic Capital Partners VI (North America) L.P; Orva Holdings LLC; Trilantic Capital Partners VI (North America) L.P.
20210514	G	NGV Parent Holdings, Inc.; Frontier Fund V–A, L.P; NGV Parent Holdings, Inc.
20210517	G	PPC Fund II LP 1; V Global Holdings LLC; PPC Fund II LP 1.
20210518	G	Capital Dynamics Clean Energy Infrastructure Fund X–C (Delaw; Apollo Infra Equity Feeder Fund (TEUP), L.P.; Capital Dynamics Clean Energy Infrastructure Fund X–C (Delaw.
20210519	G	Roger S. Penske; Power Pool, Inc.; Roger S. Penske.
20210521	G	Frazier Healthcare Growth Buyout Fund IX, L.P; CSF THL Investor, LLC; Frazier Healthcare Growth Buyout Fund IX, L.P.
20210522	G	KAWP Holdings, L.P; AWP Group Holdings, Inc.; KAWP Holdings, L.P.
20210524	G	Deutsche Borse AG; GC Lighthouse Holdings, Inc; Deutsche Borse AG.
20210526	G	Craveability Parent LLC; Zachary W. McLeroy; Craveability Parent LLC.
20210527	G	Craveability Parent LLC; Tony D. Townley; Craveability Parent LLC.
20210529	G	TowerBrook Investors IV (Onshore), L.P.; R1 RCM Inc.; TowerBrook Investors IV (Onshore), L.P.
20210537	G	BMC Stock Holdings, Inc.; TWP Enterprises, Inc. ; BMC Stock Holdings, Inc.
20210538	G	International Business Machines Corporation; Instana, Inc; International Business Machines Corporation.
20210539	G	TCV X, L.P; Strava, Inc; TCV X, L.P.
20210540	G	GS TruckLite Holdings, LLC; Berwind Holding Corp.; GS TruckLite Holdings, LLC.
20210544	G	Republic Services, Inc; Gallegos Sanitation, Inc.; Republic Services, Inc.
		12/17/2020
20210657	G	First Reserve Fund XIV, L.P.; The Goldfield Corporation; First Reserve Fund XIV, L.P.
		12/18/2020
20210225	G	Seidler Equity Partners VI, L.P.; Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited; Seidler Equity Partners VI, L.P.
20210226	G	Seidler Equity Partners VI, L.P.; Desmarais Family Residuary Trust; Seidler Equity Partners VI, L.P.
20210424	G	Elliott Associates, L.P.; Evergy, Inc.; Elliott Associates, L.P.
20210425	G	Elliott International Limited; Evergy, Inc.; Elliott International Limited.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—Continued

[12/01/2020 12:00:00 a.m.,12/31/2020 12:00:00 a.m.]

20210495	G	HelloFresh SE; Factor75, Inc.; HelloFresh SE.
20210546	G	L Catterton IX, L.P.; Function Inc; L Catterton IX, L.P.
20210549	G	AEA Investors SBF IV LP; Jerel Verner; AEA Investors SBF IV LP.
20210550	G	Odyssey Investment Partners Fund VI, L.P.; Audax Private Equity Fund V–A, L.P; Odyssey Investment Partners Fund VI, L.P.
20210551	G	BC Partners XI GE—2 LP; Lindsay Goldberg IV L.P; BC Partners XI GE—2 LP.
20210552	G	TA/WEG Parent, LLC; Diversified Services of Wisconsin, Inc.; TA/WEG Parent, LLC.
20210553	G	9428–4502 Quebec Inc.; Dorel Industries Inc.; 9428–4502 Quebec Inc.
20210558	G	CEC Entertainment Holdings, LLC; CEC Entertainment, Inc; CEC Entertainment Holdings, LLC.
20210559	G	Unilever N.V.; SmartyPants, Inc.; Unilever N.V.
20210560	G	Berkshire Fund IX, L.P.; NCS Investment Holdings LP; Berkshire Fund IX, L.P.
20210563	G	West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.; Norbord Inc; West Fraser Timber Co. Ltd.
20210567	G	Thoma Bravo Fund XIII–A, L.P.; New Harbor Capital Fund, LP; Thoma Bravo Fund XIII–A, L.P.
20210568	G	Thoma Bravo Fund XIII–A, L.P.; Flexera Holdings LP; Thoma Bravo Fund XIII–A, L.P.
20210577	G	SoftBank Group Corp; Flock Freight, Inc.; SoftBank Group Corp.
20210578	G	Global Atlantic Financial Group Limited; CAI International, Inc; Global Atlantic Financial Group Limited.
20210580	G	Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.; Glass Technology Concepts, LLC; Centerbridge Capital Partners III, L.P.
20210584	G	MidOcean Partners V, L.P.; Lynx Franchising Holdings, Inc.; MidOcean Partners V, L.P.
20210586	G	Odyssey Investment Partners Fund VI, LP; Applied Technical Services, Inc; Odyssey Investment Partners Fund VI, LP.
20210588	G	Longview Acquisition Corp; Butterfly Network, Inc.; Longview Acquisition Corp.
20210590	G	Amy Adams Strunk; KSA Industries, Inc; Amy Adams Strunk.
20210593	G	PEP VIII Intermediate 7 L.P; McCarthy Capital Fund VI, L.P.; PEP VIII Intermediate 7 L.P.
20210594	G	George W. LeMaitre; LeMaitre Vascular, Inc.; George W. LeMaitre.
20210595	G	Golden Gate Capital Opportunity Fund, L.P.; TWAS Topco, L.P.; Golden Gate Capital Opportunity Fund, L.P.
20210596	G	Legrand S.A.; AMCO Optics AIV, L.P.; Legrand S.A.
20210598	G	Beth Trice; Tidal Group LLC; Beth Trice
20210601	G	Beth Trice; Scott Blackstock; Beth Trice
20210603	G	PPG Industries, Inc.; Olympus Growth Fund VI, L.P.; PPG Industries, Inc.
20210605	G	Vector Capital V, L.P.; Mood Media LLC; Vector Capital V, L.P.
20210613	G	NovaQuest Private Equity Fund I, L.P.; CoreRX, Inc.; NovaQuest Private Equity Fund I, L.P.
20210616	G	FedEx Corporation; ShopRunner, Inc.; FedEx Corporation.
20210672	G	Athene Holding Ltd.; Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.; Athene Holding Ltd.
12/21/2020		
20210618	G	Swift Holdco Limited; LCP VIII (AIV I), L.P.; Swift Holdco Limited.
20210622	G	Triton Fund IV L.P.; Anthony J. Young; Triton Fund IV L.P.
20210627	G	REP SEKO III, L.P.; Greenbriar Equity Fund III, L.P.; REP SEKO III, L.P.
20210632	G	Southern Towing Midco, LLC; Devall Maritime Holding Company, LLC; Southern Towing Midco, LLC.
20210635	G	Selig S LLC; Karlis Vizulis; Selig S LLC.
20210637	G	JFL, LLC; Craig H. Solomon; JFL, LLC.
20210638	G	JFL, LLC; Jeffrey B. Citrin; JFL, LLC.
20210640	G	RB CNS AIV B, LP; Charles R. Bushong; RB CNS AIV B, LP.
20210645	G	Rochester Regional Health; St. Lawrence Health System, Inc.; Rochester Regional Health.
20210646	G	West Street Capital Partners VII, L.P.; White Ops, Inc.; West Street Capital Partners VII, L.P.
20210647	G	Roth CH Acquisition I Parent Corp.; PureCycle Technologies LLC; Roth CH Acquisition I Parent Corp.
20210649	G	Altaris Health Partners III LP.; Minnetronix Medical, Inc; Altaris Health Partners III LP.
20210650	G	AdaptHealth Corp.; AeroCare Holdings, Inc.; AdaptHealth Corp.
20210654	G	SoftBank Vision Fund L.P.; Katerra Inc.; SoftBank Vision Fund L.P.
20210660	G	Bally's Corporation; David Wang; Bally's Corporation.
20210661	G	Energy Spectrum Partners VIII LP; EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII, LP.; Energy Spectrum Partners VIII LP.
20210663	G	CIIG Merger Corp.; Kinetik Trust; CIIG Merger Corp.
20210668	G	Kimmeridge Energy Fund V AIV, LP; Extraction Oil & Gas, Inc.; Kimmeridge Energy Fund V AIV, LP..
20210669	G	KLC Fund I LP; Edward G. Mitzen; KLC Fund I LP.
20210670	G	Kingswood Capital Opportunities Fund I, L.P.; Bed Bath & Beyond Inc.; Kingswood Capital Opportunities Fund I, L.P.
20210676	G	salesforce.com, inc.; Mr. David Joubran; salesforce.com, inc.
20210678	G	General Atlantic Partners (Bermuda) IV, L.P.; Riskified Ltd.; General Atlantic Partners (Bermuda) IV, L.P.
12/23/2020		
20210597	G	Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize N.V.; RFD I, LLC; Koninklijke Ahold Delhaize N.V.
20210602	G	Trust 463; Southeastern Paper Group, Inc.; Trust 463.
20210674	G	General Atlantic Partners 100, L.P.; Quizlet, Inc.; General Atlantic Partners 100, L.P.
20210675	G	Mithril LP; Palantir Technologies Inc.; Mithril LP.
20210679	G	UVEX Winter Holding GmbH & Co. KG; Performance Fabrics, Inc.; UVEX Winter Holding GmbH & Co. KG.
20210681	G	TPG Growth III (A), L.P.; Personalized Beauty Discovery, Inc.; TPG Growth III (A), L.P.
20210682	G	BlackRock, Inc.; Golden Gate Capital Opportunity Fund, L.P.; BlackRock, Inc.
20210683	G	Apex Technology Acquisition Corp.; AvePoint, Inc.; Apex Technology Acquisition Corp.
20210684	G	Littlejohn Fund VI, L.P.; Ned Sherwood; Littlejohn Fund VI, L.P.
20210685	G	Frontline Technologies Parent, LLC; Riverwood Capital Partners II L.P.; Frontline Technologies Parent, LLC.
20210686	G	Verizon Communications Inc.; Tristar License Group, LLC; Verizon Communications Inc.
20210688	G	GIP III Zephyr Acquisition Partners, L.P.; AC Solar Holdings LLC; GIP III Zephyr Acquisition Partners, L.P.
20210714	G	Cards Parent LP; Collectors Universe, Inc.; Cards Parent LP.

EARLY TERMINATIONS GRANTED—Continued

[12/01/2020 12:00:00 a.m.,12/31/2020 12:00:00 a.m.]

12/28/2020		
20210205	G	Caesars Entertainment, Inc.; William Hill PLC; Caesars Entertainment, Inc.
20210689	G	Biogen Inc.; Sage Therapeutics, Inc; Biogen Inc.
20210690	G	Thoma Bravo Fund XIII–A, L.P.; Venafi, Inc; Thoma Bravo Fund XIII–A, L.P.
20210691	G	Nasdaq, Inc.; Verafin Holdings, Inc.; Nasdaq. Inc.
12/31/2020		
20210651	G	Stephen Griggs; AdaptHealth Corp.; Stephen Griggs.
20210652	G	SkyKnight Aero Holdings, LLC; AdaptHealth Corp.; SkyKnight Aero Holdings, LLC.
20210653	G	Peloton Equity AeroCare SPV I, L.P.; AdaptHealth Corp.; Peloton Equity AeroCare SPV I, L.P.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Theresa Kingsberry (202–326–3100), Program Support Specialist, Federal Trade Commission Premerger Notification Office, Bureau of Competition, Room CC–5301, Washington, DC 20024.

By direction of the Commission.

April J. Tabor,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03183 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), RFA OH–21–003, Extension of the World Trade Center Health Registry (U50); Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), RFA OH–21–003, Extension of the World Trade Center Health Registry (U50), April 13, 2021; 9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., EDT in the original FRN.

The virtual meeting was published in the **Federal Register** on Monday, January 11, 2021, Volume 86, Number 6, page 1976.

The meeting on April 13, 2021 is being amended to change the time and should read as follows:

Time: 1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m., EDT.

The meeting is closed to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marilyn Ridenour B.S.N., M.B.A., M.P.H., C.P.H., C.I.C., CAPT, USPHS, Scientific Review Officer, CDC, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 1095 Willowdale Road, Mailstop 1811, Morgantown, West Virginia 26505, Telephone (304) 285–5879.

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–03231 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences Special Emphasis Panel; CTSA Revision Award.

Date: March 9, 2021.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Room 1078, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Rahat (Rani) Khan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review, National Center for Advancing Translational Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Democracy Boulevard, Room 1078, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–894–7319 *khanr2@csr.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.859, Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research; 93.350, B—Cooperative Agreements; 93.859, Biomedical Research and Research Training, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 11, 2021.

David W. Freeman,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03190 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of an Exclusive Patent License: Autologous Therapy for the Treatment of Autoimmune Disease Using Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD19

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Cancer Institute, an institute of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an Exclusive Patent License to practice the inventions embodied in the Patents and Patent Applications listed in the Supplementary Information section of this notice to Kyverna Therapeutics (''Kyverna'') located in Berkeley, CA.

DATES: Only written comments and/or complete applications for a license which are received by the National Cancer Institute's Technology Transfer Center on or before March 5, 2021 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent application, inquiries, and comments relating to the contemplated an Exclusive Patent License should be directed to: David A Lambertson, Ph.D., Senior Technology Transfer Manager, at Telephone (240)-276–5530 or Email: *david.lambertson@nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Intellectual Property

The following represents the intellectual property to be licensed under the prospective agreement:

(A) U.S. Provisional Patent Application 62/006,313 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–US–01], PCT Patent Application PCT/US2015/033473 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–PCT–02], Australian Patent 2015270912 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–AU–03], Canadian Patent Application 2951045 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–CA–04], Chinese Patent Application 201580033802.5 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–CN–05], European Patent 3149044 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–EP–06] (validated in Germany [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–DE–19], Spain [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–ES–20], France [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–FR–21], the United Kingdom [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–GB–22], Italy [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–IT–23], and Ireland [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–IE–24], and lodged in Hong Kong [E–042–2014–0–HK–16]), Israeli Patent Application 249305 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–IL–07], Indian Patent Application 291647041047 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–IN–08], Japanese Patent Application 2016–571017 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–JP–09], South Korean Patent Application 2016–7036828 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–KR–10], Mexican Patent Application MX/a/2016/015834 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–MX–11], New Zealand Patent Application 727167 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–NZ–12], Saudi Arabian Patent Application 516380406 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–SA–13], Singaporean Patent Application 11201609960Q entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–SG–14], United States Patent 10,287,350 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–US–15], United States Patent Application 16/360,281 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–US–17], New Zealand Patent Application 764530 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–NZ–18], European Patent Application 20197459.9 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–EP–25], Australian Patent Application 2020267211 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–AU–26], and Japanese Patent Application XXX entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–JP–27], and all continuing U.S. and foreign patents/patent applications for the technology family.

The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned and/or exclusively licensed to the government of the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory may be worldwide and the field of use may be limited to the following:

''The development, production and commercialization of an anti-CD19 targeting chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-based immunotherapy using autologous (meaning one individual is both the donor and the recipient) T lymphocytes transfected using a lentivirus, wherein the vector expresses a CAR having at least:

(1) The complementary determining region (CDR) sequences of the anti-CD19 antibody known as Hu19;

(2) a CD8a hinge and transmembrane domain;

(3) and a CD28z T cell signaling domain;

for the treatment of autoimmune diseases.''

This technology discloses the development of chimeric antigen receptors that recognize the CD19 cell surface protein. CD19 is expressed on the cell surface of several autoimmune disease cells, including lupus nephritis. For many autoimmune diseases there are no FDA-approved therapies, underscoring that there is an unmet need. The development of an autoimmune disease therapeutic targeting CD19 will benefit public health by providing a treatment for patients who may not have any options.

This notice is made in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404. The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing, and the prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, the National Cancer Institute receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

In response to this Notice, the public may file comments or objections. Comments and objections, other than those in the form of a completed license application, will not be treated confidentially, and may be made publicly available.

License applications submitted in response to this Notice will be presumed to contain business confidential information and any release of information in these license applications will be made only as required and upon a request under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: February, 4, 2021.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2021–03222 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Administration for Children and Families

Proposed Information Collection Activity; Legal Services for Unaccompanied Alien Children (New Collection)

AGENCY: Office of Refugee Resettlement, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

ACTION: Request for Public Comment.

SUMMARY: The Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR), Administration for Children and Families (ACF), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), is inviting public comment on the proposed collection. The request consists of several forms that allow the Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) Program to provide legal services to UAC.

DATES: *Comments due within 60 days of publication.* In compliance with the requirements of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of

the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, ACF is soliciting public comment on the specific aspects of the information collection described in this notice.

ADDRESSES: Copies of the proposed collection of information can be obtained and comments may be forwarded by emailing *infocollection@acf.hhs.gov.* Alternatively, copies can also be obtained by writing to the Administration for Children and Families, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation (OPRE), 330 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20201, Attn: ACF Reports Clearance Officer. All requests, emailed or written, should be identified by the title of the information collection.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Description

The components of this information request include:

1. Legal Service Provider List for UAC in ORR Care (Form LRG–5/5s): This instrument is provided to UAC by their case manager. The instrument contains a list of legal services providers available to UAC. UAC initial and sign the instrument upon admission and release of ORR custody to acknowledge receipt of documents contained in ORR's Legal Resource Guide. This form was previously approved under OMB Number 0970–0498 and is being reinstated without changes under this new OMB number.

2. Request for a *Flores* Bond Hearing (Form LRG–7/7s): This instrument is provided to UAC placed by their case manager. The instrument is always provided to UAC placed in a restrictive setting (secure, staff secure, and residential treatment center facilities) and to UAC placed in other types of facilities upon request. UAC may use this instrument to request or withdraw a request for a *Flores* bond hearing.

3. Motion to Request a Bond Hearing—Secure or Staff Secure Custody (Form LRG–8A): This instrument is completed by case managers upon receipt of a *Request for a Flores Bond Hearing* for a UAC in secure or staff secure custody and provided to ORR. ORR files the motion with the local immigration court.

4. Motion to Request a Bond Hearing—Non-Secure Custody (Form LRG–8B): This instrument is completed by case managers upon receipt of a *Request for a Flores Bond Hearing* for a UAC placed in a non-secure program (*e.g.,* shelter, foster care) and provided to ORR. ORR files the motion with the local immigration court.

5. Request for Specific Consent to Juvenile Court Jurisdiction (Form L–1): This instrument is used by legal service providers and attorneys of record to request specific consent from ORR in cases where they are seeking Special Immigrant Juvenile legal relief for their UAC client and are also seeking to invoke the jurisdiction of a state court to determine or alter the UAC's custody status or placement. This form is currently approved under OMB Number 0970–0385, but has been revised and is being moved under this new OMB number consisting of related forms.

6. Specific Consent Request Case Summary (Form L–2): This instrument is completed by ORR Federal Field Specialists (FFS) when ORR receives a request for specific consent. FFS provide case information that will allow the ORR Director to make an informed decision on whether to grant specific consent.

7. Notice of Attorney Representation (Form L–3): This instrument is completed by attorneys of record for UAC to notify ORR of the purpose of legal representation and the representation timeframe. ORR uses this instrument to ensure that case updates are provided to attorneys of record. This instrument may also be used by attorneys of record when requesting a copy of their client's case file.

8. UAC Legal Information (Form L–4): This instrument is used by case managers to document, as applicable, referrals to the Office of Trafficking in Persons; meetings between the UAC and their legal service provider or attorney of record; the provision of ORR's Legal Resource Guide to the UAC; information about the UAC's legal service provider or attorney of record; immigration and administrative hearings; and provision of the *Notice of Placement in a Restrictive Setting* to the UAC. The instrument also includes an area to upload legal documents.

9. Legal Service Provider Record (Form L–6): This instrument is used by case managers to create a record containing certain information and documents that ORR makes accessible to ORR-funded legal service providers without requiring a formal records request.

10. Motion for Change of Venue (Form L–7): This instrument is used by case managers to file a motion for change of venue when a UAC is transferred or discharged to a new immigration court jurisdiction.

11. Post Legal Status Plan (Form L–8): This instrument is used by case managers to create and obtain Federal Field Specialist Supervisor approval for a plan for UAC expected to obtain legal status, at which time the UAC must be released from ORR custody.

Respondents: ORR grantee and contractor staff; UAC; parents/legal guardians of UAC; attorneys of record; and legal service providers.

ANNUAL BURDEN ESTIMATES

Instrument	Annual total number of respondents	Annual total number of responses per respondent	Average burden minutes per response	Annual total burden hours
Legal Service Provider List for UAC in ORR Care (Form LRG–5/5s)	216	556.0	15	30,024
Request for a Flores Bond Hearing (Form LRG–7/7s)	216	0.2	10	7
Motion to Request a Bond Hearing—Secure or Staff Secure Custody (Form LRG–8A)	8	3.0	10	4
Motion to Request a Bond Hearing—Non-Secure Custody (Form LRG–8B)	208	0.1	10	3
Request for Specific Consent to Juvenile Court Jurisdiction (Form L–1)	40	1.0	15	10
Specific Consent Request Case Summary (Form L–2)	216	0.2	20	14
Notice of Attorney Representation (Form L–3)	13,000	1.0	15	3,250
UAC Legal Information (Form L–4)	216	241.0	60	52,056
Legal Service Provider Record (Form L–6)	216	241.0	5	4,338
Change of Venue (Form L–7)	216	208.0	10	7,488
Post Legal Status Plan (Form L–8)	216	24.0	15	1,296
Estimated Annual Burden Hours Total:				98,490

Comments: The Department specifically requests comments on (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Consideration will be given to comments and suggestions submitted within 60 days of this publication.

Authority: 6 U.S.C. 279; 8 U.S.C. 1232; Flores v. Reno Settlement Agreement, No. CV85–4544–RJK (C.D. Cal. 1996)

Mary B. Jones,

ACF/OPRE Certifying Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–03261 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4184–45–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifiers: CMS–10326]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (the PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information (including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information) and to allow 60 days for public comment on the proposed action. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding our burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments must be received by April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: When commenting, please reference the document identifier or OMB control number. To be assured consideration, comments and recommendations must be submitted in any one of the following ways:

1. *Electronically.* You may send your comments electronically to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for ''Comment or Submission'' or ''More Search Options'' to find the information collection document(s) that are accepting comments.

2. *By regular mail.* You may mail written comments to the following address: CMS, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs Division of Regulations Development. Attention: Document Identifier/OMB Control Number CMS–10326, Room C4–26–05, 7500 Security Boulevard, Baltimore, Maryland 21244–1850.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

1. Access CMS' website address at website address at *https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/PaperworkReductionActof1995/PRA-Listing.html.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William N. Parham at (410) 786–4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Contents

This notice sets out a summary of the use and burden associated with the following information collections. More detailed information can be found in each collection's supporting statement and associated materials (see **ADDRESSES**).

CMS–10326—Electronic Submission of Medicare Graduate Medical Education (GME) Affiliation Agreements

Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term ''collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires federal agencies to publish a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice.

Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* Reinstatement without change of a currently approved collection; *Title of Information Collection:* Electronic Submission of Medicare Graduate Medical Education (GME) Affiliation Agreements; *Use:* Existing regulations at § 413.75(b) permit hospitals that share residents to elect to form a Medicare GME affiliated group if they are in the same or contiguous urban or rural areas, if they are under common ownership, or if they are jointly listed as program sponsors or major participating institutions in the same program by the accrediting agency. The purpose of a Medicare GME affiliated group is to provide flexibility to hospitals in structuring rotations under an aggregate full time equivalent (FTE) resident cap when they share residents. The existing regulations at § 413.79(f)(1) specify that each hospital in a Medicare GME affiliated group must submit a Medicare GME affiliation agreement (as defined under § 413.75(b)) to the Medicare Administrative Contractor (MAC) servicing the hospital and send a copy to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' (CMS) Central Office, no later than July 1 of the residency program year during which the Medicare GME affiliation agreement will be in effect.

CMS will use the information contained in electronic affiliation agreements as documentation of the existence of Medicare GME affiliations, and to verify that the affiliations being formed by teaching hospitals for the purposes of sharing their Medicare GME FTE cap slots are valid according to CMS regulations. CMS will also use these affiliation agreements as reference materials when potential issues involving specific affiliations arise. While we have used hard copies of affiliation agreements for those same purposes in the past, we implemented this electronic submission process in order to expedite and ease the process of retrieving, analyzing and evaluating affiliation agreements. *Form Number:* CMS–10326 (OMB control number: 0938–1111); *Frequency:* Annually; *Affected Public:* Private Sector, Business or other for profits, Not for profit institutions; *Number of Respondents:* 125; *Total Annual Responses:* 125; *Total*

Annual Hours: 166. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact Shevi Marciano at 410–786–2875.)

Dated: February 12, 2021.

William N. Parham, III,

Director, Paperwork Reduction Staff, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021–03257 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended, and the Determination of the Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—SIP21–010, Engagement of Community Health Workers to Reduce Racial Discrimination and Improve Hypertension Management.

Date: May 20, 2021.

Time: 11:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., EDT.

Place: Teleconference.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaya Raman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, Mailstop S107–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30341, Telephone (770) 488–6511, *JRaman@cdc.gov.*

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–03236 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended, and the Determination of the Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel; (SEP)—SIP21–009, Mental Health of Mothers Study (MHOMS) and Substance Use Evaluation Network.

Date: May 18, 2021.

Time: 11:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., EDT.

Place: Teleconference.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaya Raman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, Mailstop S107–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30341, Telephone (770) 488–6511, *JRaman@cdc.gov.*

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–03235 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2020–N–2231]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Establishment Registration and Product Listing for Manufacturers of Human Blood and Blood Products and Licensed Devices

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Federal Agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the information collection requirements pertaining to establishment registration and product listing for manufacturers of human blood and blood products and licensed devices.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. Electronic comments must be submitted on or before April 19, 2021. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of April 19, 2021. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are postmarked or the delivery service acceptance receipt is on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

• *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.*

• If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

• *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.

• For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2020–N–2231 for ''Establishment Registration and Product Listing for Manufacturers of Human Blood and Blood Products and Licensed Devices—21 CFR part 607.'' Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

• Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.* Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Domini Bean, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–5733, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), Federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal Agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Establishment Registration and Product Listing for Manufacturers of Human Blood and Blood Products and Licensed Devices—21 CFR Part 607

OMB Control Number 0910–0052—Extension

This information collection supports Agency regulations. Under section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360), any person owning or operating an establishment that manufactures, prepares, propagates, compounds, or processes a drug or device must register with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, on or before December 31 of each year, his or her name, places of business, and all such establishments, among other information and must submit, a listing of all drug and device products manufactured, prepared, propagated, compounded, or processed by him or her for commercial distribution, among other information. In 21 CFR part 607, FDA has issued regulations implementing these requirements for manufacturers of human blood and blood products.

The regulations set forth procedures and requirements pertaining to establishment registration and product listing for manufacturers of human blood and blood products and licensed devices, including initial registration, annual registration, product listing updates, and waiver requests. Owners or operators of certain establishments that engage in the manufacture of blood products shall register and submit a list of every blood product in commercial distribution (21 CFR 607.20(a)). Initial and subsequent registrations and product listings must be submitted electronically through FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) Blood Establishment Registration and Product Listing system,

or any future superseding electronic system, unless FDA has granted a request for waiver of this requirement prior to the date on which the information is due (21 CFR 607.22(a)). Waiver requests must be submitted in writing and must include, among other information, the specific reasons why electronic submission is not reasonable for the registrant (21 CFR 607.22(b)). Establishment registration and product listing information assists FDA in its inspections of facilities, among other uses, and its collection is essential to the overall regulatory scheme designed to ensure the safety of the Nation's blood supply.

Description of Respondents: Respondents to this collection of information are human blood and plasma donor centers, blood banks, certain transfusion services, other blood product manufacturers, independent laboratories that engage in quality control and testing for registered blood product establishments and manufacturers of devices licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act.

We estimate the burden of the information collection as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN [1]

21 CFR section; information collection activity	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response (in hours)	Total hours
607.20(a), 607.21, 607.22, 607.25, 607.40; Initial registration.	152	1	152	1	152
607.21, 607.22, 607.25, 607.26, 607.31, 607.40; Annual registration.	2,557	1	2,557	0.5 (30 minutes)	1,279
607.21, 607.25, 607.30(a), 607.31, 607.40; Product listing update.	256	1	256	0.25 (15 minutes)	64
607.22(b); Waiver request	1	1	1	1	1
Total					1,496

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Based on our evaluation of Fiscal Year 2019 data from CBER's Blood Establishment Registration and Product Listing system, we have adjusted the currently approved burden estimate we attribute to establishment registration and product listing to reflect a slight increase in submissions; however, the overall burden has not changed.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03249 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2018–N–0270]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Survey on the Occurrence of Foodborne Illness Risk Factors in Selected Institutional Foodservice and Retail Food Stores Facility Types

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Federal Agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the Survey on the Occurrence of Foodborne Illness Risk Factors in Selected Institutional Foodservice and Retail Food Stores Facility Types.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. Electronic comments must be submitted on or before April 19, 2021. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of April 19, 2021. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are postmarked or the delivery service acceptance receipt is on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.*
- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2018–N–0270 for ''Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Survey on the Occurrence of Foodborne Illness Risk Factors in Selected Institutional Foodservice and Retail Food Stores Facility Types.'' Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see ADDRESSES), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

• Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.* Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ila S. Mizrachi, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–7726, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), Federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal Agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Survey on the Occurrence of Foodborne Illness Risk Factors in Selected Institutional Foodservice and Retail Food Stores Facility Types

OMB Control Number 0910–0799—Extension

I. Background

From 1998 to 2008, FDA's National Retail Food Team conducted a study to measure trends in the occurrence of foodborne illness risk factors, preparation practices, and employee behaviors most commonly reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention as contributing factors to foodborne illness outbreaks at the retail level. Specifically, data were collected by FDA Specialists in retail and foodservice establishments at 5-year intervals (1998, 2003, and 2008) to observe and document trends in the occurrence of the following foodborne illness risk factors:

- Food from Unsafe Sources,
- Poor Personal Hygiene,
- Inadequate Cooking,
- Improper Holding/Time and Temperature, and
- Contaminated Equipment/Cross-Contamination.

FDA developed reports summarizing the findings for each of the three data collection periods, which were released in 2000, 2004, and 2009 (Refs. 1 to 3). Data from all three data collection periods were analyzed to detect trends in improvement or regression over time and to determine whether progress had been made toward the goal of reducing the occurrence of foodborne illness risk factors in selected retail and foodservice facility types (Ref. 4).

Using this 10-year survey as a foundation, in 2013 to 2014, FDA initiated a new study period. This study will span 10 years. FDA completed the baseline data collection in select healthcare, schools, and retail food store facility types in 2015 to 2016, and these data are being evaluated for trends and significance. A second data collection began in 2019 to 2020 and will be completed if it is safe to do so (pending COVID–19 pandemic), and an additional data collection is planned for 2023 to 2024 (the subject of this information collection request extension). Three data collections are necessary to trend the data.

TABLE 1—DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY TYPES INCLUDED IN THE SURVEY

Facility type	Description
Healthcare Facilities	Hospitals and long-term care facilities foodservice operations that prepare meals for highly susceptible populations as defined as follows:

TABLE 1—DESCRIPTION OF THE FACILITY TYPES INCLUDED IN THE SURVEY—Continued

Facility type	Description
	• Hospitals—A foodservice operation that provides for the nutritional needs of inpatients by preparing meals and transporting them to the patient's room and/or serving meals in a cafeteria setting (meals in the cafeteria may also be served to hospital staff and visitors). • Long-term care facilities—A foodservice operation that prepares meals for the residents in a group care living setting such as nursing homes and assisted living facilities. *Note:* For the purposes of this study, healthcare facilities that do not prepare or serve food to a highly susceptible population, such as mental healthcare facilities, are not included in this facility type category.
Schools (K–12)	Foodservice operations that have the primary function of preparing and serving meals for students in one or more grade levels from kindergarten through grade 12. A school foodservice may be part of a public or private institution.
Retail Food Stores	Supermarkets and grocery stores that have a deli department/operation as described as follows: • Deli department/operation—Areas in a retail food store where foods, such as luncheon meats and cheeses, are sliced for the customers and where sandwiches and salads are prepared onsite or received from a commissary in bulk containers, portioned, and displayed. Parts of deli operations may include: • Salad bars, pizza stations, and other food bars managed by the deli department manager. • Areas where other foods are cooked or prepared and offered for sale as ready-to-eat and are managed by the deli department manager. Data will also be collected in the following areas of a supermarket or grocery store, if present: • Seafood department/operation—Areas in a retail food store where seafood is cut, prepared, stored, or displayed for sale to the consumer. In retail food stores where the seafood department is combined with another department (e.g., meat), the data collector will only assess the procedures and practices associated with the processing of seafood. • Produce department/operation—Areas in a retail food store where produce is cut, prepared, stored, or displayed for sale to the consumer. A produce operation may include salad bars or juice stations that are managed by the produce manager.

The results of this 10-year study period will be used to:

• Develop retail food safety initiatives, policies, and targeted intervention strategies focused on controlling foodborne illness risk factors;

• provide technical assistance to State, local, tribal, and territorial regulatory professionals;

• identify FDA retail work plan priorities; and

• inform FDA resource allocation to enhance retail food safety nationwide.

The statutory basis for FDA conducting this study is derived from the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) (42 U.S.C. 243, section 311(a)). Responsibility for carrying out the provisions of the PHS Act relative to food protection was transferred to the Commissioner of Food and Drugs in 1968 (21 CFR 5.10(a)(2) and (4)). Additionally, the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*) and the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 1535) require FDA to provide assistance to other Federal, State, and local government bodies.

The objectives of this study are to:

• Identify the least and most often occurring foodborne illness risk factors and food safety behaviors/practices in select retail food establishments within the United States.

• determine the extent to which food safety management systems and the presence of a certified food protection manager impact the occurrence of foodborne illness risk factors and food safety behaviors/practices; and

• determine whether the occurrence of foodborne illness risk factors food safety behaviors/practices in delis differs based on an establishment's risk categorization and status as a single-unit or multiple-unit operation (*e.g.,* establishments that are part of an operation with two or more units).

The methodology to be used for this information collection is described as follows. To obtain a sufficient number of observations to conduct statistically significant analysis, FDA will conduct approximately 400 data collections in each facility type. This sample size has been calculated to provide for sufficient observations to be 95 percent confident that the compliance percentage is within 5 percent of the true compliance percentage.

A geographical information system database containing a listing of businesses throughout the United States provides the establishment inventory for the data collections. FDA samples establishments from the inventory based on the descriptions in table 1. FDA does not intend to sample operations that handle only prepackaged food items or conduct low-risk food preparation activities. The ''FDA Food Code'' contains a grouping of establishments by risk, based on the type of food preparation that is normally conducted within the operation (Ref. 5). The intent is to sample establishments that fall under risk categories 2 through 4.

FDA has approximately 25 Regional Retail Food Specialists (Specialists) who serve as the data collectors for the 10-year study. The Specialists are geographically dispersed throughout the United States and possess technical expertise in retail food safety and a solid understanding of the operations within each of the facility types to be surveyed. The Specialists are also standardized by FDA's Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition personnel in the application and interpretation of the FDA Food Code (Ref. 5).

Sampling zones have been established that are equal to the 175-mile radius around a Specialist's home location. The sample is selected randomly from among all eligible establishments located within these sampling zones. The Specialists are generally located in major metropolitan areas (*i.e.,* population centers) across the contiguous United States. Population centers usually contain a large concentration of the establishments FDA intends to sample. Sampling from the 175-mile radius sampling zones around the Specialists' home locations provides three advantages to the study:

1. It provides a cross-section of urban and rural areas from which to sample the eligible establishments.

2. It represents a mix of small, medium, and large regulatory entities having jurisdiction over the eligible establishments.

3. It reduces overnight travel and therefore reduces travel costs incurred by the Agency to collect data.

The sample for each data collection period is evenly distributed among Specialists. Given that participation in the study by industry is voluntary and the status of any given randomly selected establishment is subject to change, substitute establishments have been selected for each Specialist for cases where the institutional foodservice, school, or retail food store facility is misclassified, closed, or otherwise unavailable, unable, or unwilling to participate.

Prior to conducting the data collection, Specialists contact the State or local jurisdiction that has regulatory responsibility for conducting retail food inspections for the selected establishment. The Specialist verifies with the jurisdiction that the facility has been properly classified for the purposes of the study and is still in operation. The Specialist ascertains whether the selected facility is under legal notice from the State or local regulatory authority. If the selected facility is under legal notice, the Specialist will not conduct a data collection, and a substitute establishment will be used. An invitation is extended to the State or local regulatory authority to accompany the Specialist on the data collection visit.

A standard form is used by the Specialists during each data collection. The form is divided into three sections: Section 1—''Establishment Information''; Section 2—''Regulatory Authority Information''; and Section 3—''Foodborne Illness Risk Factor and Food Safety Management System Assessment.'' The information in Section 1—''Establishment Information'' of the form is obtained during an interview with the establishment owner or person in charge by the Specialist and includes a standard set of questions.

The information in Section 2—''Regulatory Authority Information'' is obtained during an interview with the program director of the State or local jurisdiction that has regulatory responsibility for conducting inspections for the selected establishment. Section 3 includes three parts: Part A for tabulating the Specialists' observations of the food employees' behaviors and practices in limiting contamination, proliferation, and survival of food safety hazards; Part B for assessing the food safety management system being implemented by the facility; and Part C for assessing the frequency and extent of food employee hand washing. The information in Part A is collected from the Specialists' direct observations of food employee behaviors and practices. Infrequent, nonstandard questions may be asked by the Specialists if clarification is needed on the food safety procedure or practice being observed. The information in Part B is collected by making direct observations and asking followup questions of facility management to obtain information on the extent to which the food establishment has developed and implemented food safety management systems. The information in Part C is collected by making direct observations of food employee hand washing. No questions are asked in the completion of Section 3, Part C of the form.

FDA collects the following information associated with the establishment's identity: Establishment name, street address, city, state, ZIP code, county, industry segment, and facility type. The establishment identifying information is collected to ensure the data collections are not duplicative. Other information related to the nature of the operation, such as seating capacity and number of employees per shift, is also collected. Data will be consolidated and reported in a manner that does not reveal the identity of any establishment included in the study.

FDA has collaborated with the Food Protection and Defense Institute to develop a web-based platform in FoodSHIELD to collect, store, and analyze data for the Retail Risk Factor Study. This platform is accessible to State, local, territorial, and tribal regulatory jurisdictions to collect data relevant to their own risk factor studies. For the 2015 to 2016 data collection, FDA piloted the use of hand-held technology for capturing the data onsite during the data collection visits. The tablets that were made available for the data collections were part of a broader FDA initiative focused on internal uses of hand-held technology. The tablets provided for the data collection presented several technical and logistical challenges and increased the time burden associated with the data collection as compared to the manual entry of data collections. For these reasons FDA will not be incorporating use of hand-held technology in subsequent data collections during the 10-year study period.

When a data collector is assigned a specific establishment, he or she conducts the data collection and enters the information into the web-based data platform. The interface will support the manual entering of data, as well as the ability to directly enter information in the database via a web browser.

The burden for the 2023 to 2024 data collection is as follows. For each data collection, the respondents will include: (1) The person in charge of the selected facility (whether it be a healthcare facility, school, or supermarket/grocery store); and (2) the program director (or designated individual) of the respective regulatory authority. To provide the sufficient number of observations needed to conduct a statistically significant analysis of the data, FDA has determined that 400 data collections will be required in each of the three facility types. Therefore, the total number of responses will be 2,400 (400 data collections x 3 facility types x 2 respondents per data collection).

The burden associated with the completion of Sections 1 and 3 of the form is specific to the persons in charge of the selected facilities. The burden includes the time it will take the person in charge to accompany the data collector during the site visit and answer the data collector's questions. The burden related to the completion of Section 2 of the form is specific to the program directors (or designated individuals) of the respective regulatory authorities. This burden includes the time it will take to answer the data collectors' questions and is the same regardless of the facility type.

To calculate the estimate of the hours per response, FDA uses the average data collection duration for similar facility types during the FDA's 2008 Risk Factor Study (Ref. 3) plus an additional 30 minutes (0.5 hours) for the information related to Section 3, Part B of the form. FDA estimates that it will take the persons in charge of healthcare facility types, schools, and retail food stores 150 minutes (2.5 hours), 120 minutes (2 hours), and 180 minutes (3 hours), respectively, to accompany the data collectors while they complete Sections 1 and 3 of the form. FDA estimates that it will take the program director (or designated individual) of the respective regulatory authority 30 minutes (0.5 hours) to answer the questions related to Section 2 of the form. This burden estimate is unchanged from the last data collection. Hence, the total burden estimate for a data collection in healthcare facility types is 180 minutes (150 + 30) (3 hours), in schools is 150 minutes (120 + 30) (2.5 hours), and retail food stores is 210 minutes (180 + 30) (3.5 hours).

Based on the number of entry refusals from the 2015 to 2016 baseline data collection, we estimate a refusal rate of 2 percent for the data collections within healthcare, school, and retail food store facility types. The estimate of the time per non-respondent is 5 minutes (0.08 hours) for the person in charge to listen

to the purpose of the visit and provide a verbal refusal of entry.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 2—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN [1]

Activity	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Number of non-respondents	Number of responses per non-respondent	Total annual non-responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
2023–2024 Data Collection (Healthcare Facilities)—Completion of Sections 1 and 3.	400	1	400				2.5	1,000
2023–2024 Data Collection (Schools)—Completion of Sections 1 and 3.	400	1	400				2	800
2023–2024 Data Collection (Retail Food Stores)—Completion of Sections 1 and 3.	400	1	400				3	1,200
2023–2024 Data Collection-Completion of Section 2—All Facility Types.	1,200	1	1,200				0.5 (30 minutes)	600
2023–2024 Data Collection-Entry Refusals—All Facility Types.				24	1	24	0.08 (5 minutes)	1.92
Total	3,601.92							

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Based on a review of the information collection since our last request for OMB approval, we have made no adjustments to our burden estimate.

II. References

The following references are on display in the Dockets Management Staff (see **ADDRESSES**) and are available for viewing by interested persons between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday; they are also available electronically at *https://www.regulations.gov.* FDA has verified the website addresses, as of the date this document publishes in the **Federal Register**, but websites are subject to change over time.

1. ''Report of the FDA Retail Food Program Database of Foodborne Illness Risk Factors (2000).'' Available at: *https://wayback.archive-it.org/7993/20170406023019/https://www.fda.gov/downloads/Food/GuidanceRegulation/UCM123546.pdf.*
2. ''FDA Report on the Occurrence of Foodborne Illness Risk Factors in Selected Institutional Foodservice, Restaurant, and Retail Food Store Facility Types (2004).'' Available at: *https://wayback.archive-it.org/7993/20170406023011/https://www.fda.gov/downloads/Food/GuidanceRegulation/RetailFoodProtection/FoodborneIllnessRiskFactorReduction/UCM423850.pdf.*
3. ''FDA Report on the Occurrence of Foodborne Illness Risk Factors in Selected Institutional Foodservice, Restaurant, and Retail Food Store Facility Types (2009).'' Available at: *https://wayback.archive-it.org/7993/20170406023004/https://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/RetailFoodProtection/FoodborneIllnessRiskFactorReduction/ucm224321.htm.*
4. FDA National Retail Food Team. ''FDA Trend Analysis Report on the Occurrence of Foodborne Illness Risk Factors in Selected Institutional Foodservice, Restaurant, and Retail Food Store Facility Types (1998–2008).'' (2010). Available at: *https://wayback.archive-it.org/7993/20170406022950/https://www.fda.gov/Food/GuidanceRegulation/RetailFoodProtection/FoodborneIllnessRiskFactorReduction/ucm223293.htm.*
5. ''FDA Food Code.'' Available at: *https://www.fda.gov/food/retail-food-protection/fda-food-code.*

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03248 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Aging; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Institute on Aging Special Emphasis Panel, March 15, 2021, 10:00 a.m. to March 15, 2021, 07:00 p.m., National Institute on Aging, Gateway Building, 7201 Wisconsin Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892, which was published in the **Federal Register** on February 04, 2021, 86 FR 8215.

The meeting notice is amended to change the date of the meeting from March 1, 2021 to March 15, 2021. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: February 12, 2021.

Miguelina Perez,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03255 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Meeting of the National Advisory Council for Healthcare Research and Quality

AGENCY: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), HHS.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: This notice announces a meeting of the National Advisory Council for Healthcare Research and Quality.

DATES: The meeting will be held on Thursday, March 18, 2021, from 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held virtually.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaime Zimmerman, Designated Management Official, at the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 5600 Fishers Lane, Mail Stop 06E37A, Rockville, Maryland, 857, (301) 427–1456. For press-related information, please contact Bruce Seeman at (301) 427–1998 or *Bruce.Seeman@AHRQ.hhs.gov.*

Closed captioning will be provided during the meeting. If another reasonable accommodation for a disability is needed, please contact the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Office of Equal Employment Opportunity and Diversity Management on (301) 827–4840, no later than Monday, March 1, 2021. The agenda, roster, and minutes will be available from Ms. Heather Phelps, Committee Management Officer, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland, 20857. Ms. Phelps' phone number is (301) 427–1128.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Purpose

In accordance with section 10(a) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App., this notice announces a meeting of the National Advisory Council for Healthcare Research and Quality (the Council). The Council is authorized by Section 941 of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C. 299c. In accordance with its statutory mandate, the Council is to advise the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services and the Director of AHRQ on matters related to AHRQ's conduct of its mission including providing guidance on (A) priorities for health care research, (B) the field of health care research including training needs and information dissemination on health care quality and (C) the role of the Agency in light of private sector activity and opportunities for public private partnerships. The Council is composed of members of the public, appointed by the Secretary, and Federal ex-officio members specified in the authorizing legislation.

II. Agenda

On Thursday, March 18, 2021, the Council meeting will convene at 10:00 a.m., with the call to order by the Council Chair and approval of previous Council summary notes. The meeting will begin with an update on AHRQ's recent accomplishments in Health Systems Research, Practice Improvement, Data and Analytics, and achieving organizational excellence. The agenda will also include a discussion of communication and value of health systems research, an update on PCOR Trust Funds, and a discussion of how AHRQ may advance health equity. The meeting will adjourn at 2:00 p.m. The meeting is open to the public. For information regarding how to access the meeting as well as other meeting details, including information on how to make a public comment, please go to *https://www.ahrq.gov/news/events/nac/.* The final agenda will be available on the AHRQ website no later than Thursday, March 11, 2021.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Marquita Cullom,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 2021–03182 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4160–90–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), PAR 20–280, Cooperative Research Agreements to the World Trade Center Health Program (U01); and RFA OH–21–004, Exploratory/Developmental Grants Related to the World Trade Center Health Program (R21); Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—Funding Opportunity Announcement (FOA), PAR 20–280, Cooperative Research Agreements to the World Trade Center Health Program (U01); and RFA OH–21–004, Exploratory/Developmental Grants Related to the World Trade Center Health Program (R21), March 16–17, 2021, from 9:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., EDT; and March 18, 2021, from 9:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m., EDT, in the original FRN.

The virtual meeting was published in the **Federal Register** on Monday, January 11, 2021, Volume 86, Number 6, pages 1975–1976.

The virtual meeting is being amended to change the dates and times and should read as follows:

Dates and Times: March 16–17, 2021, from 1:00 p.m.–5:00 p.m., EDT.

The meeting is closed to the public.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Marilyn Ridenour B.S.N., M.B.A., M.P.H., C.P.H., C.I.C., CAPT, USPHS, Scientific Review Officer, CDC, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 1095 Willowdale Road, Mailstop 1811, Morgantown, West Virginia 26505, Telephone (304) 285–5879.

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–03230 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute on Drug Abuse; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: National Institute on Drug Abuse Special Emphasis Panel; NIDA R13 Conference Grant Review.

Date: April 1, 2021.

Time: 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, National Institute on Drug Abuse, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Preethy Nayar, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Scientific Review Branch, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NIH, 301 North Stonestreet Avenue, MSC 6021 Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–443–4577 *nayarp2@csr.nih.gov*

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.277, Drug Abuse Scientist Development Award for Clinicians, Scientist Development Awards, and Research Scientist Awards; 93.278, Drug Abuse National Research Service Awards for Research Training; 93.279, Drug Abuse and Addiction Research Programs, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Tyeshia M. Roberson,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03187 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Prospective Grant of an Exclusive Patent License: Allogeneic Therapy for the Treatment of Autoimmune Disease Using Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD19

AGENCY: National Institutes of Health, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The National Cancer Institute, an institute of the National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, is contemplating the grant of an Exclusive Patent License to practice the inventions embodied in the Patents and Patent Applications listed in the Supplementary Information section of this notice to Kyverna Therapeutics (''Kyverna'') located in Berkeley, CA.

DATES: Only written comments and/or complete applications for a license which are received by the National Cancer Institute's Technology Transfer Center on or before March 5, 2021 will be considered.

ADDRESSES: Requests for copies of the patent application, inquiries, and comments relating to the contemplated an Exclusive Patent License should be directed to: David A Lambertson, Ph.D., Senior Technology Transfer Manager, NCI Technology Transfer Center at (240)-276–5530 or Email: *david.lambertson@nih.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Intellectual Property

The following represents the intellectual property to be licensed under the prospective agreement:

(A) U.S. Provisional Patent Application 62/006, 313 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–US–01], PCT Patent Application PCT/US2015/033473 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–PCT–02], Australian Patent 2015270912 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–AU–03], Canadian Patent Application 2951045 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–CA–04], Chinese Patent Application 201580033802.5 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–CN–05], European Patent 3149044 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–EP–06] (validated in Germany [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–DE–19], Spain [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–ES–20], France [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–FR–21], the United Kingdom [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–GB–22], Italy [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–IT–23], and Ireland [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–IE–24], and lodged in Hong Kong [E–042–2014–0–HK–16]), Israeli Patent Application 249305 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–IL–07], Indian Patent Application 291647041047 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–IN–08], Japanese Patent Application 2016–571017 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–JP–09], South Korean Patent Application 2016–7036828 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–KR–10], Mexican Patent Application MX/a/2016/015834 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–MX–11], New Zealand Patent Application 727167 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–NZ–12], Saudi Arabian Patent Application 516380406 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–SA–13], Singaporean Patent Application 11201609960Q entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–SG–14], United States Patent 10,287,350 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–US–15], United States Patent Application 16/360,281 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–US–17], New Zealand Patent Application 764530 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–NZ–18], European Patent Application 20197459.9 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–EP–25], Australian Patent Application 2020267211 entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–AU–26], and Japanese Patent Application XXX entitled ''Chimeric Antigen Receptors Targeting CD–19'' [HHS Ref. E–042–2014–0–JP–27], and all continuing U.S. and foreign patents/patent applications for the technology family.

The patent rights in these inventions have been assigned and/or exclusively licensed to the government of the United States of America.

The prospective exclusive license territory may be worldwide and the field of use may be limited to the following:

''The development, production and commercialization of an anti-CD19 targeting chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-based immunotherapy using CRISPR/Cas9-edited allogeneic (where donor and recipient are different) T lymphocytes, wherein the CAR expresses at least:

(1) The complementary determining region (CDR) sequences of the anti-CD19 antibody known as Hu19;

(2) a CD8a hinge and transmembrane domain*;

(3) and a CD28z T cell signaling domain*; for the treatment of autoimmune diseases.''

This technology discloses the development of chimeric antigen receptors that recognize the CD19 cell surface protein. CD19 is expressed on the cell surface of several autoimmune disease cells, including lupus nephritis. For many autoimmune diseases there are no FDA-approved therapies, underscoring that there is an unmet need. The development of an autoimmune disease therapeutic targeting CD19 will benefit public health by providing a treatment for patients who may not have any options.

This notice is made in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404. The prospective exclusive license will be royalty bearing, and the prospective exclusive license may be granted unless within fifteen (15) days from the date of this published notice, the National Cancer Institute receives written evidence and argument that establishes that the grant of the license would not be consistent with the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 209 and 37 CFR part 404.

In response to this Notice, the public may file comments or objections. Comments and objections, other than those in the form of a completed license application, will not be treated confidentially, and may be made publicly available.

License applications submitted in response to this Notice will be presumed to contain business confidential information and any release of information in these license applications will be made only as required and upon a request under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

Dated: February 4, 2021.

Richard U. Rodriguez,

Associate Director, Technology Transfer Center, National Cancer Institute.

[FR Doc. 2021–03221 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of General Medical Sciences; Amended Notice of Meeting

Notice is hereby given of a change in the meeting of the National Institute of General Medical Sciences Special Emphasis Panel, March 23, 2021, 09:30 a.m. to March 23, 2021, 05:30 p.m., National Institutes of Health, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD, 20892 which was published in the

Federal Register on February 04, 2021, 86 FR 8211.

The meeting notice is amended to change the date of the meeting from March 19, 2021 to March 23, 2021. The meeting is closed to the public.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Miguelina Perez,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03188 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

National Institute of General Medical Sciences; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: NIGMS Initial Review Group Training and Workforce Development Subcommittee—B Review of Predoctoral Training Grant Applications.

Date: February 25–26, 2021.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Natcher Building, 45 Center Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Video Meeting).

Contact Person: Lisa A. Newman, SCD, Scientific Review Officer, Office of Scientific Review, National Institutes of General Medical Sciences, National Institutes of Health, 45 Center Drive, Room 3AN18A, Bethesda, MD 20814, (301) 435–0965, *newmanla2@mail.nih.gov*.

This notice is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to the timing limitations imposed by the review and funding cycle.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.375, Minority Biomedical Research Support; 93.821, Cell Biology and Biophysics Research; 93.859, Pharmacology, Physiology, and Biological Chemistry Research; 93.862, Genetics and Developmental Biology Research; 93.88, Minority Access to Research Careers; 93.96, Special Minority Initiatives; 93.859, Biomedical Research and Research Training, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 12, 2021.

Miguelina Perez,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03253 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

National Institutes of Health

Center for Scientific Review; Notice of Closed Meetings

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meetings.

The meetings will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel, Member Conflict: Respiratory Science.

Date: March 11, 2021.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Richard D Schneiderman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4138, Bethesda, MD 20817, 301–402–3995, *richard.schneiderman@nih.gov.*

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Member Conflict: Macromolecular Structure and Function.

Date: March 18–19, 2021.

Time: 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: David R. Jollie, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4150, MSC 7806, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1722, *jollieda@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Medical Imaging.

Date: March 18–19, 2021.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Krystyna H. Szymczyk, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 480–4198, *szymczykk@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Molecular, Cellular and Developmental Neuroscience Integrated Review Group; Neural Oxidative Metabolism and Death Study Section.

Date: March 18–19, 2021.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Carol Hamelink, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 4192, MSC 7850, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 213–9887 *hamelinc@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; BRAIN Initiative: Targeted BRAIN Circuits Projects R01/R34.

Date: March 18–19, 2021.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Kirk Thompson, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5184, MSC 7844, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1242, *kgt@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Health Informatics.

Date: March 18, 2021.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Weijia Ni, Ph.D., Chief/Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 3100, MSC 7808, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–594–3292, *niw@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Biological Chemistry, Biophysics, and Assay Development.

Date: March 18, 2021.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: John Harold Laity, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–402–8254, *john.laity@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel, Digestive Sciences Small Business Activities.

Date: March 18, 2021.

Time: 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Santanu Banerjee, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institute of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 2106, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–5947, *banerjees5@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel;Small Business: Cardiovascular and Surgical Devices.

Date: March 18–19, 2021.

Time: 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Jan Li, MD, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 5106, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301.402.9607, *Jan.Li@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business (HD21–020): Non-invasive Diagnostics to Improve Gynecologic Health.

Date: March 18, 2021.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Yunshang Piao, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institute of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6184, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301.402.8402 *piaoy3@mail.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; RFA Panel: NIH Director's Early Independence Award Review.

Date: March 18–19, 2021.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892.

Contact Person: Suzanne Ryan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review, National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive Room 3139, MSC 7770, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1712 *ryansj@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel, Member Conflict: Skeletal Muscle Physiology and Rehabilitation.

Date: March 18, 2021.

Time: 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Srikanth Ranganathan, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive,, Room 4214, MSC 7802, Bethesda, MD 20892, (301) 435–1787, *srikanth.ranganathan@nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review Special Emphasis Panel; PAR Panel—Fertility Status as a Marker for Overall Health.

Date: March 18, 2021.

Time: 12:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Hui Chen, MD, Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review National Institutes of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6164, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301–435–1044, *chenhui@csr.nih.gov*.

Name of Committee: Center for Scientific Review, Special Emphasis Panel; Small Business: Endocrinology, Metabolism, Nutrition and Reproductive Sciences.

Date: March 18–19, 2021.

Time: 12:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

Place: National Institutes of Health, Rockledge II, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Bethesda, MD 20892 (Virtual Meeting).

Contact Person: Yunshang Piao, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, Center for Scientific Review National Institute of Health, 6701 Rockledge Drive, Room 6184, Bethesda, MD 20892, 301.402.8402, *piaoy3@mail.nih.gov*.

(Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance Program Nos. 93.306, Comparative Medicine; 93.333, Clinical Research, 93.306, 93.333, 93.337, 93.393–93.396, 93.837–93.844, 93.846–93.878, 93.892, 93.893, National Institutes of Health, HHS)

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Melanie J. Pantoja,

Program Analyst, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03189 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2013–D–0575]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Expedited Programs for Serious Conditions—Drugs and Biologics

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments (including recommendations) on the collection of information by March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be submitted to *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. The OMB control number for this information collection is 0910–0765. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Domini Bean, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–5733, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Expedited Programs for Serious Conditions—Drugs and Biologics

OMB Control Number 0910–0765—Extension

This information collection supports Agency regulations and associated guidance pertaining to expedited programs for serious conditions. The purpose of our regulations in 21 CFR part 312, subpart E is to establish procedures designed to expedite the development, evaluation, and marketing of new therapies intended to treat persons with life-threatening and severely debilitating illnesses, especially where no satisfactory alternative therapy exists. While the statutory standards of safety and effectiveness apply to all drugs, the many kinds of drugs that are subject to them, and the wide range of uses for those drugs, demand flexibility in applying the standards.

We have developed the guidance for industry entitled ''Expedited Programs for Serious Conditions—Drugs and Biologics'' as a single resource for information on FDA's policies and procedures related to the following

expedited programs for serious conditions: (1) Fast track designation, (2) breakthrough therapy designation, (3) accelerated approval, and (4) priority review designation. The guidance describes threshold criteria generally applicable to expedited programs, including what is meant by serious condition, unmet medical need, and available therapy. The guidance addresses the applicability of expedited programs to rare diseases, clarification on available therapy, and additional detail on possible flexibility in manufacturing and product quality. It also clarifies the qualifying criteria for breakthrough therapy designation and provides examples of surrogate endpoints and intermediate clinical endpoints used to support accelerated approval.

A sponsor or applicant who seeks fast track designation is required to submit to us a request showing that the drug product: (1) Is intended for a serious or life-threatening condition and (2) has the potential to address an unmet medical need. We expect that most information to support a designation request will have been gathered under existing requirements for preparing an investigational new drug application (IND), new drug application (NDA), or biologics license application (BLA). If such information has already been submitted to us, the information may be summarized in the fast track designation request. A designation request should include, where applicable, additional information not specified elsewhere by statute or regulation. For example, additional information may be needed to show that a product has the potential to address an unmet medical need where an approved therapy exists for the serious or life-threatening condition to be treated. Such information may include clinical data, published reports, summaries of data and reports, and a list of references. The amount of information and discussion in a designation request need not be voluminous, but it should be sufficient to permit a reviewer to assess whether the criteria for fast track designation have been met.

After we make a fast track designation, a sponsor or applicant may submit a premeeting package that may include additional information supporting a request to participate in certain fast track programs. The premeeting package serves as background information for the meeting and should support the intended objectives of the meeting. As with the request for fast track designation, we expect that most sponsors or applicants will have gathered such information to meet existing requirements for preparing an IND, an NDA, or a BLA. These may include descriptions of clinical safety and efficacy trials not conducted under an IND (*e.g.,* foreign studies) and information to support a request for accelerated approval. If such information has already been submitted to us, the information may be summarized in the premeeting package.

We also developed the guidance document entitled ''Expedited Programs for Regenerative Medicine Therapies for Serious Conditions.'' The guidance provides sponsors engaged in the development of regenerative medicine therapies for serious or life-threatening diseases or conditions with FDA's recommendations on the expedited development and review of these therapies. The guidance describes the expedited programs available to sponsors of regenerative medicine therapies for serious or life-threatening diseases or conditions, including those products designated as regenerative advanced therapies (which FDA refers to as ''regenerative medicine advanced therapy'' (RMAT) designation). The guidance also describes considerations in the clinical development of regenerative medicine therapies and opportunities for sponsors of regenerative medicine therapies to interact with the Center of Biologics Evaluation and Research review staff.

The guidance documents are available on our website at *https://www.fda.gov/regulatory-information/search-fda-guidance-documents* and were issued consistent with our good guidance practice regulations in 21 CFR 10.115, which provide for public comment at any time.

In the **Federal Register** of November 18, 2020 (85 FR 73487), we published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

We estimate the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN [1]

Activity	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
Priority Review Designation Requests	70	1.44	101	30	3,030
Breakthrough Therapy Designation Requests	119	1.31	156	70	10,920
Fast Track Designation Requests	205	1.273	261	60	15,660
RMAT Designation Requests	33	1.15	38	60	2,280
Fast Track Premeeting Packages	224	1.75	392	100	39,200
Total			948		71,090

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Based on a review of the information collection since our last request for OMB approval, we have increased our burden estimates by 389 responses and 35,325 hours. As reflected in table 1, we estimate that 70 respondents will submit 101 requests for priority review designation annually. We assume an average of 30 hours is needed to prepare such a request.

We estimate that 119 respondents will submit 156 requests for breakthrough designation annually and assume that an average of 70 hours is needed to prepare such a request.

We estimate 205 respondents will submit 261 requests for fast track designation requests annually and assume that an average of 60 hours is needed to prepare such a request.

Of the requests for fast track designation made per year, we granted approximately 224 requests from 392 respondents, and for each of these granted requests, a premeeting package was submitted. We therefore assume an average burden of 100 hours per respondent for preparing a premeeting package.

Finally, we estimate 33 respondents will submit 38 requests for RMAT designation and assume that an average of 60 hours is needed to prepare such a request.

Dated: February 10, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03244 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2021–N–0165]

International Drug Scheduling; Convention on Psychotropic Substances; Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs; World Health Organization; Scheduling Recommendations; Isotonitazene; MDMB-4en-PINACA; CUMYL-PEGACLONE; Flubromazolam; Clonazolam; Diclazepam; 3-Methoxyphencyclidine; Diphenidine; Request for Comments

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is providing interested persons with the opportunity to submit written comments concerning recommendations by the World Health Organization (WHO) to impose international manufacturing and distributing restrictions, under international treaties, on certain drug substances. The comments received in response to this notice will be considered in preparing the United States' position on these proposals for a meeting of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) in Vienna, Austria, in April 2021. This notice is issued under the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments by March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows:

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.*
- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2021–N–0165 for ''International Drug Scheduling; Convention on Psychotropic Substances; Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs; World Health Organization; Scheduling Recommendations; Isotonitazene; MDMB-4en-PINACA; CUMYL-PEGACLONE; Flubromazolam; Clonazolam; Diclazepam; 3-Methoxyphencyclidine; Diphenidine; Request for Comments.'' Received comments will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.* Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James R. Hunter, Center for Drug Evaluation and Research, Controlled Substance Staff, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 51, Rm. 5150, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–3156, *james.hunter@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

The United States is a party to the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971 Convention). Section 201(d)(2)(B) of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 811(d)(2)(B)) provides that when the United States is notified under Article 2 of the 1971 Convention that the CND proposes to decide whether to add a drug or other substance to one of the schedules of the 1971 Convention, transfer a drug or substance from one schedule to another, or delete it from the schedules, the Secretary of State must transmit notice of such information to the Secretary of Health and Human Services (Secretary of HHS). The Secretary of HHS must then publish a summary of such information in the **Federal Register** and provide opportunity for interested persons to submit comments. The Secretary of HHS must then evaluate the proposal and furnish a recommendation to the Secretary of State that shall be binding on the representative of the United States in discussions and negotiations relating to the proposal.

As detailed in the following paragraphs, the Secretary of State has received notification from the Secretary-General of the United Nations (the Secretary-General) regarding seven substances to be considered for control under the 1971 Convention. This notification reflects the recommendation from the 43rd WHO Expert Committee for Drug Dependence (ECDD), which met in October 2020. In the **Federal Register** of August 4, 2020 (85 FR 47217), FDA announced the WHO ECDD review and invited interested persons to submit information for WHO's consideration.

The full text of the notification from the Secretary-General is provided in section II. Section 201(d)(2)(B) of the CSA requires the Secretary of HHS, after receiving a notification proposing scheduling, to publish a notice in the **Federal Register** to provide the opportunity for interested persons to submit information and comments on the proposed scheduling action.

The United States is also a party to the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961 Convention). The Secretary of State has received a notification from the Secretary-General regarding one substance to be considered for control under this convention. The CSA does not require HHS to publish a summary of such information in the **Federal Register**. Nevertheless, to provide interested and affected persons an opportunity to submit comments regarding the WHO recommendations for drugs under the 1961 Convention, the notification regarding these substances is also included in this **Federal Register** notice. The comments will be shared with other relevant Agencies to assist the Secretary of State in formulating the position of the United States on the control of these substances. The HHS recommendations are not binding on the representative of the United States in discussions and negotiations relating to the proposal regarding control of substances under the 1961 Convention.

II. United Nations Notification

The formal notification from the United Nations that identifies the drug substances and explains the basis for the scheduling recommendations is reproduced as follows (non-relevant text removed):

Reference:
NAR/CL.1/2020
WHO/ECDD43; 1961C–Art.3, 1971C–Art.2
CU 2021/7(A)/DTA/SGB

The Secretariat of the United Nations presents its compliments to the Permanent Mission of the United States of America and has the honour to inform the Government that in a letter dated 30 November 2020, the Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO), pursuant to article 3, paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol (1961 Convention), and article 2, paragraphs 1 and 4 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 (1971 Convention), notified the Secretary-General of the following recommendations of the forty-third Meeting of the WHO's Expert Committee on Drug Dependence (ECDD):

Substance recommended to be added to Schedule I of the 1961 Convention:

—Isotonitazene
chemical name: N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1*H*-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine

Substances recommended to be added to Schedule II of the 1971 Convention:

—CUMYL-PEGACLONE
chemical name: 5-pentyl-2-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1*H*-pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one
—MDMB-4en-PINACA
chemical name: methyl 3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate
—3-Methoxyphencyclidine
chemical name: 1-(1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl)piperidine
—Diphenidine
chemical name: 1-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperidine

Substances recommended to be added to Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention:

—Clonazolam
chemical name: 6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4*H*-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine
—Diclazepam
chemical name: 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1- methyl-1,3-dihydro-2*H*-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin2-one
—Flubromazolam
chemical name: 8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4*H*-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine

In accordance with the provisions of article 3, paragraph 2 of the 1961 Convention and article 2, paragraph 2 of the 1971 Convention, the Secretary-General hereby transmits the notification as annex I to the present note. In connection with the notification, WHO also submitted an extract of the report of the forty-third meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence, which provides a summary of the assessment and recommendations made by the Expert Committee on Drug Dependence (attached as annex II).

Also in accordance with the same provisions, the notification from WHO will be brought to the attention of the sixty-fourth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (12–16 April 2021) in a pre-session document that will be made available in the six official languages of the United Nations on the website of the 64th session of the CND:

https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CND/session/64_Session_2021/session-64-of-the-commission-on-narcotic-drugs.html

In order to assist the Commission in reaching a decision, it would be appreciated if the Government could communicate any comments it considers relevant to the possible scheduling of substances recommended by WHO to be placed under international control under the 1961 Convention, namely:

—Isotonitazene

as well as any economic, social, legal, administrative or other factors that it considers relevant to the possible scheduling of substances recommended by WHO to be placed under international control under the 1971 Convention, namely:

—CUMYL-PEGACLONE
—MDMB-4en-PINACA
—3-Methoxyphencyclidine
—Diphenidine
—Clonazolam
—Diclazepam
—Flubromazolam

The Secretariat of the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Permanent Mission of the United States of America to the United Nations (Vienna) the assurances of its highest consideration.

12 January 2012

Annex I

Letter addressed to the Secretary-General of the United Nations From the Director-General of the World Health Organization, dated 30 November 2020

''The Forty-third meeting of the WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence was convened in a virtual format from 12 to 16 October 2020 and was coordinated from the WHO headquarters in Geneva. The objective of this meeting was to carry out an in-depth evaluation of the abuse and dependence-producing capacity of psychoactive substances in order to make recommendations on appropriate international scheduling measures.

The Forty-third WHO ECDD Meeting critically reviewed eleven psychoactive substances, including one synthetic opioid, one hallucinogen, one synthetic stimulant, two synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists, three dissociative-type drugs, and three benzodiazepines. These substances had not previously been formally reviewed by WHO and are currently not under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that these substances are clandestinely manufactured, of especially serious risk to public health and society, and of no recognised therapeutic use by any Party. Therefore, a critical review to consider international scheduling measures was undertaken for each substance.

With reference to Article 3, paragraphs 1 and 3 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961), as amended by the 1972 Protocol, and Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 4 of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971), WHO is pleased to submit recommendations of the Forty-second Meeting of ECDD as follows:

To be added to Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961):

—Isotonitazene
chemical name: N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine

To be added to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971):

—CUMYL-PEGACLONE
chemical name: 5-pentyl-2-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one
—MDMB-4en-PINACA
chemical name: methyl 3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1*H*-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate
—3-methoxyphencyclidine
chemical name: 1-(1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl)piperidine
—Diphenidine
chemical name: 1-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperidine

To be added to Schedule IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971):

—Clonazolam
chemical name: 6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine
—Diclazepam
chemical name: 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin2-one
—Flubromazolam
chemical name: 8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine

The assessments and findings on which these recommendations are based are set out in detail in the forty-third meeting report of the WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence. An extract of this report, providing a summary of the assessment and recommendations made by the ECDD, is contained in Annex 1 to this letter.

I am very pleased with the ongoing collaboration between WHO, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) and in particular, how this collaboration has benefited the work of the WHO Expert Committee on Drug Dependence and more generally, the implementation of the operational recommendations of the United Nations General Assembly Special Session 2016.

Annex II

Summary Assessment and Recommendations of the 43rd Expert Committee on Drug Dependence, 12–16 October 2020

To be added to Schedule I of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961):

Isotonitazene

Substance identification

Isotonitazene (Chemical name: *N,N*-diethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine) belongs to the 2-benzylbenzimidazole group of compounds, which includes the closely related opioids etonitazene, metonitazene, and clonitazene. It is found in yellow, brown, or off-white powder forms.

WHO Review History

Isotonitazene has never been formally reviewed by WHO and is not currently under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that this substance is clandestinely manufactured, poses a risk to public health, and has no recognized therapeutic use.

Similarity to Known Substances and Effects on Central Nervous System

Isotonitazene is a chemical analogue of etonitazene and clonitazene, both of which are Schedule I compounds under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961. Isotonitazene is a potent opioid analgesic with a rapid onset of action. Preclinical studies have demonstrated that isotonitazene is more potent than fentanyl and hydromorphone, and substantially more potent than morphine. There is limited research on the effects of this compound on the central nervous system, but given its demonstrated potency at the μ-opioid receptor, it would be expected to produce analgesia, respiratory depression and sedation.

Dependence Potential

No controlled animal or human studies have assessed the dependence potential of isotonitazene. As a potent μ-opioid agonist, it would be expected to produce dependence. An unverified online report described dependent use and withdrawal symptoms, including flu-like symptoms and anxiety.

Actual Abuse and/or Evidence of Likelihood of Abuse

There are no controlled studies of the abuse potential of isotonitazene, but as a potent μ-opioid receptor agonist, it would be expected to produce euphoria and other effects predictive of high abuse liability.

Due to its relatively recent appearance on the illicit drug market, there is limited information on the prevalence of use of isotonitazene or its associated harms. Seizures have been reported in multiple countries and regions. It is noted to be used via a range of routes including sublingually, vaping and intravenously.

The number of deaths involving isotonitazene has increased in a short time span. Deaths commonly occur in combination with other opioids or benzodiazepines. Isotonitazene deaths share common features with heroin deaths, including evidence of injection, and signs consistent with opioid overdose such as pulmonary and/or cerebral oedema. Deaths are likely to be underreported due to its recent and rapid appearance.

Recommendation

Isotonitazene (Chemical name: N,N-diethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine) has a mechanism of action such that it is liable to similar abuse and productive of similar ill effects as other opioids which are controlled under Schedule I of the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs. Its use has been reported in a number of countries and has been associated with adverse effects including deaths. It has no known therapeutic use and is likely to cause substantial harm.

Therapeutic Usefulness

Isotonitazene is not known to have any therapeutic use.

To be added to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971):

CUMYL-PEGACLONE

Substance Identification

CUMYL-PEGACLONE (Chemical name: 5-pentyl-2-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one) is a synthetic cannabinoid. It has been found in seized material formulated for smoking and vaping.

WHO Review History

CUMYL-PEGACLONE has never been formally reviewed by WHO and is not currently under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that this substance is clandestinely manufactured, poses a risk to public health, and has no recognized therapeutic use.

Similarity to Known Substances and Effects on Central Nervous System

CUMYL-PEGACLONE is a synthetic cannabinoid with a mechanism of action similar to that of other synthetic cannabinoids. It is a potent full agonist at CB1 receptors.

There are no controlled studies of its effects, but there are online user reports describing euphoria, dissociation, red eyes, dry mouth and appetite stimulation. These effects are consistent with known cannabinoid agonist effects.

Dependence Potential

There are no controlled animal or human studies that address the dependence potential of CUMYL-PEGACLONE. However, CUMYL-PEGACLONE has been shown to be a full and potent agonist at the CB1 receptor and therefore would be expected to produce dependence consistent with other CB1 receptor agonists.

Actual Abuse and/or Evidence of Likelihood of Abuse

There are no controlled animal or human studies that address the abuse potential of CUMYL-PEGACLONE.

A number of countries across several regions have reported that CUMYL-PEGACLONE is being used for its psychoactive properties.

There are reports of adverse effects such as seizures and of fatalities involving CUMYL-PEGACLONE. While other drugs were present, CUMYL-PEGACLONE was deemed to be a causal or contributory factor in a number of these deaths.

Therapeutic Usefulness

CUMYL-PEGACLONE is not known to have any therapeutic use.

Recommendation

CUMYL-PEGACLONE (Chemical name: 5-pentyl-2-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one) is a synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist with a mode of action that suggests a likelihood of dependence and abuse, and similar ill-effects to other synthetic cannabinoids. Its use has been associated with severe adverse effects and fatalities. The effects of CUMYL-PEGACLONE are similar to those of other synthetic cannabinoids that are controlled under Schedule II of the

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971. CUMYL-PEGACLONE has no therapeutic use, and its use constitutes a substantial risk to public health.

• The committee recommended that CUMYL-PEGACLONE (Chemical name: 5-pentyl-2-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-2,5-dihydro-1H-pyrido[4,3-b]indol-1-one), be added to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.

MDMB-4en-PINACA

Substance Identification

MDMB-4en-PINACA (Chemical name: methyl (S)-3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate) is a synthetic cannabinoid. It has been identified in seized material formulated for smoking, and found as white to yellow/brown powder.

WHO Review History

MDMB-4en-PINACA has never been formally reviewed by WHO and is not currently under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that this substance is clandestinely manufactured, poses a risk to public health, and has no recognized therapeutic use.

Similarity to Known Substances and Effects on Central Nervous System

MDMB-4en-PINACA is a synthetic cannabinoid that binds to CB1 cannabinoid receptors as a full and potent agonist. It is structurally similar to 5F-MDMB-PINACA (5F-ADB) which is controlled under Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971. A report from an unpublished animal study indicates that MDMB-4en-PINACA can produce the characteristic effects of CB1 cannabinoid agonists such as hypothermia and lethargy. Reports from online user forums describe cannabis-like euphoria at moderate levels of intake, with dissociation described at higher doses. Both sedation and stimulation have been reported, in addition to memory loss, confusion and agitation.

Dependence Potential

No animal or human studies were identified that described the dependence potential of MDMB-4en-PINACA. As a full CB1 agonist, it would be expected to produce dependence similar to other CB1 receptor agonists.

Actual Abuse and/or Evidence of Likelihood of Abuse

No animal or human studies have been conducted to provide an indication of the likelihood of abuse of MDMB-4en-PINACA, though CB1 receptor agonists have known abuse potential. A number of countries across different regions have reported MDMB-4en-PINACA use. Its use has been associated with cases of impaired driving and death.

Therapeutic Usefulness

MDMB-4en-PINACA is not known to have any therapeutic use.

Recommendation

MDMB-4en-PINACA (Chemical name: methyl (S)-3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate) is a potent synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonist with a similar mechanism of action, and similar effects to a number of other synthetic cannabinoids that are controlled under Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971. Use of MDMB-4en-PINACA has been associated with severe adverse effects, including fatal intoxications, and cases of impaired driving. MDMB-4en-PINACA has no therapeutic use.

• The Committee recommended that MDMB-4en-PINACA (Chemical name: methyl (S)-3,3-dimethyl-2-(1-(pent-4-en-1-yl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)butanoate) be added to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.

3-methoxyphencyclidine (3-MeO-PCP)

Substance Identification

3-methoxyphencyclidine (3-MeO-PCP), (Chemical name: 1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine) is an arylcyclohexylamine and 3-methoxy derivative of phencyclidine (PCP) which is controlled under Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971. It appears as powder and tablets.

WHO Review History

3-methoxyphencyclidine has never been formally reviewed by WHO and is not currently under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that this substance is clandestinely manufactured, poses a risk to public health, and has no recognized therapeutic use.

Similarity to Known Substances and Effects on Central Nervous System

3-methoxyphencyclidine is an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist with a similar mechanism of action and effects to phencyclidine. These effects include an altered mental state characterized by confusion, disorientation and out of body experiences as well as hallucinations and other psychotic symptoms.

Dependence Potential

No human or animal studies have examined the dependence potential of 3-methoxyphencyclidine.

Actual Abuse and/or Evidence of Likelihood of Abuse

As an NMDA receptor antagonist, 3-methoxyphencyclidine would be expected to produce similar effects, and have abuse potential similar to that of phencyclidine.

Adverse effects include cardiovascular effects (such as hypertension and tachycardia) and cognitive effects including psychosis, confusion and agitation. There may be a greater risk of psychosis in those with a history of, or vulnerability to psychotic illness. Cases of severe and fatal intoxication are reported from several countries and regions.

Seizures have been reported in a number of countries from several different regions.

Therapeutic Usefulness

3-methoxyphencyclidine is not known to have any therapeutic use.

Recommendation

3-methoxyphencyclidine (Chemical name: 1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl] piperidine) is an analogue of, and has similar effects to phencyclidine (PCP), which is controlled under Schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Its mode of action suggests a likelihood of abuse. There is evidence of use of this substance in a number of countries across different regions. 3-methoxyphencyclidine causes substantial harm, including severe adverse events such as hallucinations, other psychotic symptoms, and fatal intoxications. It has no therapeutic use.

• The Committee recommended that 3-methoxyphencyclidine (Chemical name: 1-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]piperidine) be added to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.

Diphenidine

Substance Identification

Diphenidine (Chemical name: 1-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperidine) is a dissociative and hallucinogenic substance of the 1,2-diarylethylamine class. It appears as powder and tablets.

WHO Review History

Diphenidine has never been formally reviewed by WHO and is not currently under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that this substance is clandestinely manufactured, poses a risk to public health, and has no recognized therapeutic use.

Similarity to Known Substances and Effects on Central Nervous System

Diphenidine is known to produce hallucinogenic and dissociative effects through its action as an N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist. This mechanism of action as well as its effects are similar to those of phencyclidine (PCP) which is controlled under Schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

Dependence Potential

No animal or human studies have determined the dependence potential for diphenidine.

Actual Abuse and/or Evidence of Likelihood of Abuse

As an NMDA receptor antagonist, diphenidine would be expected to have abuse potential similar to that of phencyclidine. In addition, diphenidine causes dopamine release, in a manner similar to, but to a lesser degree, than cocaine. This effect may also contribute to its abuse potential.

Cases of intoxication requiring hospitalization are reported. Adverse effects include cardiovascular effects (such as tachycardia and hypertension) and central nervous system effects including hallucinations, depersonalization, delusions, paranoia, dissociation, confusion, nystagmus and muscle rigidity. These effects have resulted in cases of acute intoxication leading to emergency department admissions. A small number of fatal intoxications involving diphenidine have been documented. All deaths involved multiple drug toxicity, though cardiovascular and hallucinogenic symptoms described in the cases are consistent with the effects of diphenidine.

Seizures have been reported in a number of countries from several different regions.

Therapeutic Usefulness

Diphenidine is not known to have any therapeutic use.

Recommendation

The available evidence indicates that diphenidine (Chemical name: 1-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperidine) has a mechanism of action and effects that are similar to those of phencyclidine (PCP), which is controlled under Schedule II of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Its mode of action suggests a likelihood of abuse. There is evidence of significant harm due to diphenidine, including psychosis and cardiovascular effects, which represents a substantial risk to public health. Diphenidine has no therapeutic use.

- The Committee recommended that diphenidine (Chemical name: 1-(1,2-diphenylethyl)piperidine) be added to Schedule II of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.

Substances recommended to be scheduled in Schedule IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971):

Clonazolam

Substance Identification

Clonazolam (Chemical name: 6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine) is 1-4 triazolobenzodiazepine similar to clonazepam, triazolam and alprazolam. It is sold in powder, blotter, liquid and tablet form.

WHO Review History

Clonazolam has never been formally reviewed by WHO and is not currently under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that this substance is clandestinely manufactured, poses a risk to public health, and has no recognized therapeutic use.

Similarity to Known Substances and Effects on Central Nervous System

Clonazolam enhances the effects of the inhibitory neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) through binding at the benzodiazepine site of the GABA-A receptor. This mechanism of action, as well as its effects (sedation, muscle relaxation, slurred speech and loss of motor control, amnesia) are similar to those of the benzodiazepines (such as diazepam, triazolam and alprazolam) which are controlled under Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

In cases of clonazolam poisoning, the effects have been reversed with the benzodiazepine antagonist flumazenil, confirming that its action is mediated via the benzodiazepine receptor in the GABA-A receptor complex.

Dependence Potential

No controlled animal or human studies have examined the dependence potential of clonazolam, though based on its pharmacological effects, and similarity to other benzodiazepines, it would be expected to have potential to produce dependence.

The development of tolerance to the effects of clonazolam following repeated use and the onset of withdrawal symptoms after cessation of use have been reported on online forums.

Actual Abuse and/or Evidence of Likelihood of Abuse

No human or animal studies have examined abuse liability. Online forums describe its recreational use and consistently report its strong anxiolytic effects.

A number of published reports describe the management of cases of intoxication involving clonazolam in emergency departments or intensive care. Clonazolam use has been analytically confirmed in cases of impaired driving, in combination with other substances. Clonazolam has the potential to increase the effects of other drugs, including opioids, and on its own can cause severe central nervous system depression, including somnolence, confusion, sedation and unconsciousness.

There are reports of its identification in multiple countries representing all regions, indicating that its use may be increasing. Clonazolam is increasingly sold as falsified pharmaceutical benzodiazepines.

Therapeutic Usefulness

Clonazolam is not known to have any therapeutic use, is not listed on the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines, and has never been marketed as a medicinal product.

Recommendation

Clonazolam (Chemical name: 6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine) is a 1-4 triazolobenzodiazepine that has actions and effects very similar to those of benzodiazepines listed under Schedule IV in the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971. Like other benzodiazepines, clonazolam can produce a state of dependence and central nervous system depression. There have been a number of reports of abuse, impaired driving and non-fatal intoxications. There is sufficient evidence of its abuse so as to constitute a public health problem, and it has no known therapeutic use.

- The Committee recommended that clonazolam (Chemical name: 6-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-8-nitro-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine) be added to Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

Diclazepam

Substance Identification

Diclazepam (Chemical name: 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin2-one) is a 2-chloro derivative of the benzodiazepine diazepam. It appears as a white powder, and is commonly sold as tablets, pellets and liquid.

WHO Review History

Diclazepam has never been formally reviewed by WHO and is not currently under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that this substance is clandestinely manufactured, poses a risk to public health, and has no recognized therapeutic use.

Similarity to Known Substances and Effects on Central Nervous System

Diclazepam is an agonist at the benzodiazepine site of the GABA-A receptor, acting to increase the effect of the inhibitory neurotransmitter gamma amino butyric acid (GABA). Diclazepam has similar effects to the benzodiazepine diazepam, which is currently controlled under the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971. It is metabolized to the benzodiazepines delorazepam, lorazepam and lormetazepam. These metabolites are active and are also pharmaceuticals that are included in Schedule IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971.

Diclazepam has been demonstrated to cause sedation and muscle relaxation in animals. Central nervous systems depressant effects are also described in humans.

Dependence Potential

No controlled animal or human studies have examined the dependence potential of diclazepam.

Online user reports describe cross-tolerance with other benzodiazepines and use to self-manage benzodiazepine withdrawal. This evidence, along with its mechanism of action, suggests that diclazepam has the capacity to produce dependence similar to other benzodiazepines.

Actual Abuse and/or Evidence of Likelihood of Abuse

No controlled animal or human studies have examined the abuse liability of diclazepam. However, based on its mechanism of action and effects, it would be expected to have abuse liability similar to other benzodiazepines.

Diclazepam has the potential to increase unintentional opioid overdoses. Its long half-life may increase the risk of accumulation and interactions when combined with other drugs. Fatal intoxications with diclazepam have been reported.

Seizures of diclazepam have been reported from multiple countries across different regions. Diclazepam is increasingly sold as falsified benzodiazepines, commonly as diazepam.

Diclazepam has been implicated in cases of impaired driving, including cases where diclazepam was identified as the main contributor to impairment. It also has been involved in cases of drug-facilitated sexual assault.

Therapeutic Usefulness

Diclazepam is not known to have any therapeutic use, is not listed on the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines and has never been marketed as a medicinal product.

Recommendation

Diclazepam (Chemical name: 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin2-one) is a 2-chloro analogue of the benzodiazepine diazepam that has actions and effects very similar to those of benzodiazepines listed under Schedule IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971. It can produce a state of dependence and central nervous system depression, like other

benzodiazepines. There have been reports of abuse, impaired driving and fatal and nonfatal intoxications. There is sufficient evidence of its abuse so as to constitute a significant risk to public health, and it has no known therapeutic use.

• The Committee recommended that diclazepam (Chemical name: 7-chloro-5-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-methyl-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzo[e][1,4]diazepin2-one) be added to Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

Flubromazolam

Substance Identification

Flubromazolam (Chemical name: 8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine) is a 1-4 triazolobenzodiazepine. Flubromazolam is a white powder, often sold as a liquid or as tablets.

WHO Review History

Flubromazolam has never been formally reviewed by WHO and is not currently under international control. Information was brought to WHO's attention that this substance is clandestinely manufactured, poses a risk to public health and has no recognized therapeutic use.

Similarity to Known Substances and Effects on Central Nervous System

Flubromazolam is a highly potent benzodiazepine with long lasting depressant effects on the central nervous system. Flubromazolam enhances the effects of the inhibitory neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA) through binding at the benzodiazepine site of the GABA-A receptor. This mechanism of action, as well as its effects, are similar to those of the benzodiazepines triazolam and alprazolam which are controlled under Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

A single pharmacokinetic study showed that a 0.5 mg flubromazolam dose induced strong sedative effects that lasted more than 10 hours, and caused partial amnesia for more than 24 hours. The effects of flubromazolam have been effectively reversed by the benzodiazepine antagonist flumazenil.

Reports from online user forums describe benzodiazepine-like effects including anxiolytic, euphoric and sedative effects.

Dependence Potential

No controlled animal or human studies describe the dependence potential of flubromazolam, although multiple reports from online sources describe severe withdrawal symptoms, such as muscle aches, sleeping disorders, severe anxiety and panic attacks, dissociative symptoms, perceptual distortions, cramping, chills, vomiting and risk of seizures. There are also descriptions of loss of control over use, and rapid onset of tolerance. The latter suggests that taking increased doses and developing physical dependence is likely.

Actual Abuse and/or Evidence of Likelihood of Abuse

No controlled animal or human studies have assessed the abuse potential of flubromazolam. Impaired driving with flubromazolam as the sole intoxicant is reported. Non-fatal intoxications requiring hospital admission, and fatal intoxications due to flubromazolam use are documented. In these cases, central nervous system depression and severe sedation were clinical features of presentation. Flubromazolam has the potential to increase unintentional opioid overdoses. Its long half-life may increase the risk of accumulation and interactions when combined with other drugs.

Nonmedical use and seizures of flubromazolam have been documented in multiple countries across different regions. It is increasingly sold as falsified pharmaceutical benzodiazepines.

Therapeutic Usefulness

Flubromazolam is not known to have any therapeutic uses, is not listed on the WHO Model List of Essential Medicines and has never been marketed as a medicinal product.

Recommendation

Flubromazolam (Chemical name: 8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine) is a 1-4 triazolobenzodiazepine that has actions and effects very similar to those of benzodiazepines listed under Schedule IV in the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971. It can produce a state of dependence and central nervous system depression, like other benzodiazepines. There have been increasing reports of abuse, impaired driving and fatal and non-fatal intoxications. There is sufficient evidence of its abuse to constitute a significant risk to public health, and it has no known therapeutic use.

The Committee recommended that flubromazolam (Chemical name: 8-bromo-6-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-methyl-4H-benzo[f][1,2,4]triazolo[4,3-a][1,4]diazepine) be added to Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances.

III. Discussion

Although WHO has made specific scheduling recommendations for each of the drug substances, the CND is not obliged to follow the WHO recommendations. Options available to the CND for substances considered for control under the 1971 Convention include the following: (1) Accept the WHO recommendations; (2) accept the recommendations to control but control the drug substance in a schedule other than that recommended; or (3) reject the recommendations entirely.

Isotonitazene (chemical name: *N,N*-diethyl-2-(2-(4-isopropoxybenzyl)-5-nitro-1*H*-benzimidazol-1-yl)ethan-1-amine) is a potent synthetic opioid that is abused similar to other synthetic opioids. Its use has resulted in adverse health effects, including positively identified in 49 death investigation cases in the United States between August 2019 and April 2020. Law enforcement data indicate that isotonitazene has appeared in the United States' illicit drug market.

According to the National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS) database, there have been 53 encounters of isotonitazene in the United States (as of June 2020). There are no commercial or approved medical uses for isotonitazene. On August 20, 2020, the Drug Enforcement Administration issued an order to temporarily control isotonitazene as a Schedule I substance under the CSA. As such, additional permanent controls will be necessary to fulfill U.S. obligations if isotonitazene is placed in Schedule I of the 1961 Convention.

CUMYL-PEGACLONE is a synthetic cannabinoid that has been sold online and used to mimic the biological effects of tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the main psychoactive constituent in marijuana. Research and clinical reports have demonstrated that synthetic cannabinoids are applied onto plant material so that the material may be smoked as users attempt to obtain a euphoric and psychoactive ''high''. Synthetic cannabinoids have been marketed under the guise of ''herbal incense'', and promoted by drug traffickers as legal alternatives to marijuana. In vitro studies demonstrate that CUMYL-PEGALCONE binds to and activates the cannabinoid one receptor. CUMYL-PEGALCONE has not been encountered within the United States according to the NFLIS database (as of January 14, 2021). There are no commercial or approved medical uses for CUMYL-PEGALCONE and it is not a controlled substance under the CSA. As such, additional permanent controls will be necessary to fulfill U.S. obligations if CUMYL-PEGALCONE is controlled under Schedule II of the 1971 Convention.

MDMB-4en-PINACA is a synthetic cannabinoid that has been sold online and used to mimic the biological effects of THC, the main psychoactive constituent in marijuana. Research and clinical reports have demonstrated that synthetic cannabinoids are applied onto plant material so that the material may be smoked as users attempt to obtain a euphoric and psychoactive ''high''. Synthetic cannabinoids have been marketed under the guise of ''herbal incense'', and promoted by drug traffickers as legal alternatives to marijuana. According to the NFLIS database, MDMB-4en-PINACA was first encountered in the United States in January 2019. There have been 3,331 encounters of MDMB-4en-PINACA in the United States (as of January 14, 2021). MDMB-4en-PINACA has also been encountered mixed with opioids including heroin and fentanyl, with some incidents resulting in violent

behaviors, tachycardia, and hypertension. There are no commercial or approved medical uses for MDMB-4en-PINACA and it is not a controlled substance under the CSA. As such, additional permanent controls will be necessary to fulfill U.S. obligations if MDMB-4en-PINACA is controlled under Schedule II of the 1971 Convention.

3-Methoxyphencyclidine; chemical name: 1-(1-(3-methoxyphenyl) cyclohexyl)piperidine) is a novel N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist with structural and biochemical similarities to phencyclcycidine (PCP) and other arylcyclohexylamines. 3-Methoxyphencyclidine is classified as an arylcyclohexylamine and produces dissociative anesthetic and hallucinogenic effects. Use of this substance is associated with intoxication and published case reports of both fatal and non-fatal overdose. 3-Methoxyphencyclidine is encountered by law enforcement in drug seizure reports. 3-Methoxyphencyclidine is an analogue of the Schedule II hallucinogen PCP. There is no approved medical use for 3-Methoxyphencyclidine in the United States and is not a controlled substance under the CSA. If intended for human consumption, 3-Methoxyphencyclidine may be treated as a ''controlled substance analogue'' under the CSA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 802(32)(A) and 813. As such, additional permanent controls will be necessary to fulfill U.S. obligations if 3-Methoxyphencyclidine is controlled under Schedule II of the 1971 Convention.

Diphenidine (chemical name: 1-(1,2-diphenylethyl) piperidine) is a non-competitive NMDA receptor antagonist classified as a diarylethylamine and produces dissociative anesthetic and hallucinogenic effects. It was originally synthesized in the 1920s but reports of abuse started in the last decade. Use of this substance is associated with intoxication and published case reports of both fatal and non-fatal overdose outside of the United States. Diphenidine is encountered by law enforcement in drug seizure reports. Diphenidine is not approved for medical use in the United States and is not a controlled substance under the CSA. As such, additional permanent controls will be necessary to fulfill U.S. obligations if diphenidine is controlled under Schedule II of the 1971 Convention.

Flubromazolam, clonazolam, and diclazepam belong to a class of substances known as benzodiazepines. Benzodiazepines produce central nervous system depression and are commonly used to treat insomnia, anxiety, and seizure disorders. Flubromazolam is a triazole analogue of the designer benzodiazepine, flubromazepam. Flubromazolam can be purchased on the internet and is used as a recreational substance in the United States. Flubromazolam has been identified in an increasing number of law enforcement seizures and has been associated with an increasing number of drug overdose deaths. According to the NFLIS database, in 2020 there were 1,446 clonazolam encounters (as of December 2020). It is abused by a broad range of groups including youths, young adults, and older adults. Clonazolam has been involved in an increasing number of drug seizure events as well as drug overdose deaths, alone and in combination with alcohol. As such, the NFLIS database reported 249 encounters in 2020 (as of December 2020). Diclazepam is a designer benzodiazepine sold on the internet and most often found as a liquid solution, but it may be sold as a powder, tablet, blotter paper, or pellet. In 2020, the NFLIS database reported 113 encounters of diclazepam (as of December 2020). In 2018, flubromazolam, clonazolam, and dicalazepam were all identified by law enforcement in driving under the influence of drugs cases in the United States. Flubromazolam, clonazolam, and diclazepam are not approved for medical use in the United States and are not controlled substances under the CSA. As such, additional permanent controls will be necessary to fulfill U.S. obligations if flubromazolam, clonazolam, and dicalazepam are controlled under Schedule IV of the 1971 Convention.

FDA, on behalf of the Secretary of HHS, invites interested persons to submit comments on the notifications from the United Nations concerning these drug substances. FDA, in cooperation with the National Institute on Drug Abuse, will consider the comments on behalf of HHS in evaluating the WHO scheduling recommendations. Then, under section 201(d)(2)(B) of the CSA, HHS will recommend to the Secretary of State what position the United States should take when voting on the recommendations for control of substances under the 1971 Convention at the CND meeting in April 2021.

Comments regarding the WHO recommendations for control of isotonitazene under the 1961 Single Convention will also be forwarded to the relevant Agencies for consideration in developing the U.S. position regarding narcotic substances at the CND meeting.

Dated: February 12, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03268 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended, and the Determination of the Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—SIP21–008, Examining Approaches to Improve Care and Management of People with Lupus.

Date: May 13, 2021.

Time: 11:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., EDT.

Place: Teleconference.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jaya Raman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, Mailstop S107–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30341, Telephone (770) 488–6511, *JRaman@cdc.gov.*

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–03234 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2011–N–0275]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for Office of Management and Budget Review; Comment Request; Certification To Accompany Drug, Biological Product, and Device Applications or Submissions

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing that a proposed collection of information has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Submit written comments (including recommendations) on the collection of information by March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: To ensure that comments on the information collection are received, OMB recommends that written comments be submitted to *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. The OMB control number for this information collection is 0910–0616. Also include the FDA docket number found in brackets in the heading of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: JonnaLynn Capezzuto, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–3794, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In compliance with 44 U.S.C. 3507, FDA has submitted the following proposed collection of information to OMB for review and clearance.

Certification To Accompany Drug, Biological Product, and Device Applications or Submissions (Form FDA 3674)

OMB Control Number 0910–0616—Extension

The information required under section 402(j)(5)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (PHS Act) (42 U.S.C. 282(j)(5)(B)) is submitted in the form of a certification, Form FDA 3674, which accompanies applications and submissions currently submitted to FDA and already approved by OMB. The OMB control numbers and expiration dates for those applications and submissions are: 21 CFR parts 312 and 314 (human drugs), OMB control number 0910–0014, expiring March 31, 2022, and OMB control number 0910–0001, expiring March 31, 2021; 21 CFR parts 312 and 601 (biological products), OMB control number 0910–0014, expiring March 31, 2022, and OMB control number 0910–0338, expiring February 28, 2023; 21 CFR parts 807 and 814 (devices), OMB control number 0910–0120, expiring June 30, 2020, and OMB control number 0910–0231, expiring March 31, 2023.

Title VIII of the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (FDAAA) (Pub. L. 110–85) amended the PHS Act by adding section 402(j). The provisions broadened the scope of clinical trials subject to submitting information and required additional information to be submitted to the clinical trials databank (*https://clinicaltrials.gov/*) (FDA has verified the website address, but FDA is not responsible for any subsequent changes to the website after this document publishes in the **Federal Register**) previously established by the National Institutes of Health (NIH)/National Library of Medicine. This includes expanded information on applicable clinical trials and summary information on the results of certain clinical trials. The provisions include responsibilities for FDA as well as several amendments to the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act).

One provision, section 402(j)(5)(B) of the PHS Act, requires that a certification accompany human drug, biological, and device product submissions made to FDA. Specifically, at the time of submission of an application under sections 505, 515, or 520(m) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 355, 360e, or 360j(m)), or under section 351 of the PHS Act (42 U.S.C. 262), or submission of a report under section 510(k) of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360(k)), such application or submission must be accompanied by a certification, Form FDA 3674, that all applicable requirements of section 402(j) of the PHS Act have been met. Where available, such certification must include the appropriate National Clinical Trial (NCT) numbers that are assigned upon submission of required information to the NIH databank at *https://clinicaltrials.gov/.*

The proposed extension of the collection of information is necessary to satisfy the previously mentioned statutory requirement. The importance of obtaining these data relates to adherence to the legal requirements for submissions to the clinical trials registry and results data bank and ensuring that individuals and organizations submitting applications or reports to FDA under the listed provisions of the FD&C Act or the PHS Act adhere to the appropriate legal and regulatory requirements for certifying to having complied with those requirements. The failure to submit the certification required by section 402(j)(5)(B) of the PHS Act, and the knowing submission of a false certification, are both prohibited acts under section 301 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 331). Violations are subject to civil money penalties. Form FDA 3674 provides a convenient mechanism for sponsors/applicants/submitters to satisfy the certification requirements of the statutory provision.

To assist sponsors/applicants/submitters in understanding the statutory requirements associated with Form FDA 3674, we have provided a guidance available at: *https://www.fda.gov/RegulatoryInformation/Guidances/ucm125335.htm.* This guidance recommends the applications and submissions FDA considers should be accompanied by the certification form, Form FDA 3674. The applications and submissions identified in the guidance are reflected in the burden analysis. FDA last updated this guidance in 2017.

Investigational New Drug Applications. FDA's Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) received 1,661 investigational new drug applications (INDs) and 11,328 clinical protocol IND amendments in calendar year (CY) 2019. CDER anticipates that IND and clinical protocol amendment submission rates will remain at or near this level in the near future.

FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) received 639 new INDs and 581 clinical protocol IND amendments in CY 2019. CBER anticipates that IND and clinical protocol amendment submission rates will remain at or near this level in the near future. The estimated total number of submissions (new INDs and new

protocol submissions) subject to mandatory certification requirements under section 402(j)(5)(B) of the PHS Act, is 12,989 for CDER plus 1,220 for CBER, or 14,209 submissions per year. The minutes per response is the estimated number of minutes that a respondent would spend preparing the information to be submitted to FDA under section 402(j)(5)(B) of the PHS Act, including the time it takes to enter the necessary information on the form.

Based on its experience with current submissions, FDA estimates that approximately 15 minutes on average would be needed per response for certifications that accompany IND applications and clinical protocol amendment submissions. It is assumed that most submissions to investigational applications will reference only a few protocols for which the sponsor/applicant/submitter has obtained a NCT number from *https://clinicaltrials.gov/* prior to making the submission to FDA. It is also assumed that the sponsor/applicant/submitter has electronic capabilities allowing them to retrieve the information necessary to complete the form in an efficient manner.

Marketing Applications/Submissions. In CY 2019, CDER and CBER received 252 new drug applications (NDA)/biologics license applications (BLA)/premarket approvals (PMA)/resubmissions and 701 NDA/BLA amendments for which certifications are needed. CDER and CBER received 295 efficacy supplements/resubmissions to previously approved NDAs/BLAs in CY 2019. CDER and CBER received 893 abbreviated new drug applications (ANDAs) in CY 2019. CDER received 765 bioequivalence amendments/supplements in CY 2019. CDER and CBER anticipate that new drug/biologic applications/resubmissions and efficacy supplement submission rates will remain at or near this level in the near future.

FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) received a total of 324 new applications for PMA, 510(k) submissions containing clinical information, PMA supplements, applications for humanitarian device exemptions (HDE) and amendments in CY 2019. CDRH anticipates that application, amendment, supplement, and annual report submission rates will remain at or near this level in the near future.

Based on its experience reviewing NDAs, BLAs, PMAs, HDEs, 510(k)s, and ANDAs and experience with current submissions of Form FDA 3674, FDA estimates that approximately 45 minutes on average would be needed per response for certifications which accompany NDA, BLA, PMA, HDE, 510(k), and ANDA marketing applications and submissions. It is assumed that the sponsor/applicant/submitter has electronic capabilities allowing them to retrieve the information necessary to complete the form in an efficient manner.

In the **Federal Register** of May 14, 2020 (85 FR 28955), FDA published a 60-day notice requesting public comment on the proposed collection of information. No comments were received.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN [1]

FDA; center activity	Number of respondents (investigational applications)	Number of respondents (marketing applications)	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
CDER						
New Applications (IND)	1,661		1	1,661	0.25 (15 minutes)	415
Clinical Protocol Amendments (IND)	11,328		1	11,328	0.25 (15 minutes)	2,832
New Marketing Applications/Resubmissions (NDA/BLA).		220	1	220	0.75 (45 minutes)	165
Clinical Amendments to Marketing Applications.		701	1	701	0.75 (45 minutes)	526
Efficacy Supplements/Resubmissions		257	1	257	0.75 (45 minutes)	193
Abbreviated New Drug Applications (ANDA)—Original Applications.		892	1	892	0.75 (45 minutes)	669
ANDA Bioequivalence Supplements/Amendments.		765	1	765	0.75 (45 minutes)	573
CBER						
New Applications (IND)	639		1	639	0.25 (15 minutes)	160
Clinical Protocol Amendments (IND)	581		1	581	0.25 (15 minutes)	145
New Marketing Applications/Resubmissions (NDA/BLA/PMA).		32	1	32	0.75 (45 minutes)	24
Clinical Amendments to Marketing Applications.		0	1	0	0.75 (45 minutes)	0
Efficacy Supplements/Resubmissions (BLA only).		38	1	38	0.75 (45 minutes)	28
Abbreviated New Drug Applications (ANDA)—Original Applications.		1	1	1	0.75 (45 minutes)	1
ANDA Bioequivalence Supplements/Amendments.		0	1	0	0.75 (45 minutes)	0
CDRH						
New Marketing Applications (includes PMAs, HDEs, Supplements and 510(k)s expected to contain clinical data).		324	1	324	0.75 (45 minutes)	243
Total						5,974

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03243 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of the following meeting.

The meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in sections 552b(c)(4) and 552b(c)(6), Title 5 U.S.C., as amended, and the Determination of the Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, CDC, pursuant to Public Law 92–463. The grant applications and the discussions could disclose confidential trade secrets or commercial property such as patentable material, and personal information concerning individuals associated with the grant applications, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Name of Committee: Disease, Disability, and Injury Prevention and Control Special Emphasis Panel (SEP)—SIP21–007, Epilepsy Incidence and Etiology: Important Information for Public Health Prevention and Health Promotion in the US Community.

Date: May 11, 2021.

Time: 11:00 a.m.–6:00 p.m., EDT.

Place: Teleconference.

Agenda: To review and evaluate grant applications.

For Further Information Contact: Jaya Raman, Ph.D., Scientific Review Officer, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, CDC, 4770 Buford Highway, Mailstop S107–8, Atlanta, Georgia 30341, Telephone (770) 488–6511, *JRaman@cdc.gov*.

The Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, has been delegated the authority to sign **Federal Register** notices pertaining to announcements of meetings and other committee management activities, for both the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

Kalwant Smagh,

Director, Strategic Business Initiatives Unit, Office of the Chief Operating Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

[FR Doc. 2021–03232 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4163–18–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

[Document Identifier: CMS–10733]

Agency Information Collection Activities: Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Health and Human Services (HHS).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) is announcing an opportunity for the public to comment on CMS' intention to collect information from the public. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, and to allow a second opportunity for public comment on the notice. Interested persons are invited to send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including the necessity and utility of the proposed information collection for the proper performance of the agency's functions, the accuracy of the estimated burden, ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected, and the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology to minimize the information collection burden.

DATES: Comments on the collection(s) of information must be received by the OMB desk officer by *March 22, 2021.*

ADDRESSES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

To obtain copies of a supporting statement and any related forms for the proposed collection(s) summarized in this notice, you may make your request using one of following:

1. Access CMS' website address at website address at: *https://www.cms.gov/Regulations-and-Guidance/Legislation/PaperworkReductionActof1995/PRA-Listing.html*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Parham at (410) 786–4669.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520), federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. The term ''collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires federal agencies to publish a 30-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension or reinstatement of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, CMS is publishing this notice that summarizes the following proposed collection(s) of information for public comment:

1. *Type of Information Collection Request:* New collection (Request for a new OMB control number); *Title of Information Collection:* Data Management Plan Self-Attestation Questionnaire (DMP SAQ); *Use:* The Privacy Act of 1974 allows for discretionary releases of data maintained in Privacy Act protected systems of records under § 552a(b) (Conditions of Disclosure). The mandate to account for disclosures of data under the Privacy Act is found at § 552a(c)(Accounting of Certain Disclosures). This section states that certain information must be maintained regarding disclosures made by each agency. This information is: Date, Nature, Purpose, and Name/Address of Recipient. Section 552a(e) sets the overall Agency Requirements that each agency must meet in order to maintain records under the Privacy Act. The Data Use Agreement (DUA) form is needed as part of the review of each CMS data request to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Privacy Act for disclosures that contain PII.

The DUA legally binds the user to the Agreement's terms. The user must agree to all the terms and sign off on them prior to the release or access to data files containing protected health information, and individual identifiers. The DMP SAQ is a technical, evidence-based questionnaire that DUA users must complete as part of the data request packet. The DMP SAQ will enable CMS to evaluate researcher data systems to ensure that CMS data are adequately secured and appropriately protected, as per the Privacy Act and the HIPAA Privacy Rule. The DMP SAQ also allows CMS to measure compliance through the implementation of security and privacy controls as outlined in the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 800–53 and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Information Security and Acceptable Risk Safeguards (ARS). The second component of the DMP SAQ is to provide ongoing oversight. All organizations will be subject to routine audits of the environments used to store and process CMS data, as described in their organizational-level DMP SAQ. *Form Number:* CMS–10733 (OMB control number: 0938-New); *Frequency:* Annually; *Affected Public:* Private Sector, State, Local, or Tribal Governments, Federal Government, Business or other for-profits, Not-for-profits institutions; *Number of Respondents:* 1,000; *Total Annual Responses:* 1,000; *Total Annual Hours:* 1,500. (For policy questions regarding this collection contact James Krometis at 410–786–0340.)

Dated: February 12, 2021.

William N. Parham, III,

Director, Paperwork Reduction Staff, Office of Strategic Operations and Regulatory Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021–03260 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4120–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket Nos. FDA–2014–N–1027, FDA–2017–N–1064, FDA–2009–N–0380, FDA–2010–N–0588, FDA–2014–N–0487, and FDA–2013–N–1429]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Announcement of Office of Management and Budget Approvals

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is publishing a list of information collections that have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ila S. Mizrachi, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–7726, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The following is a list of FDA information collections recently approved by OMB under section 3507 of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3507). The OMB control number and expiration date of OMB approval for each information collection are shown in table 1. Copies of the supporting statements for the information collections are available on the internet at *https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* An Agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number.

TABLE 1—LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS APPROVED BY OMB

Title of collection	OMB control No.	Date approval expires
Infant Formula Recall Regulations	0910–0188	12/31/2023
State Petitions for Exemption from Preemption	0910–0277	12/31/2023
Product Jurisdiction and Combination Products	0910–0523	12/31/2023
Exceptions or Alternatives to Labeling Requirements for Products Held by the Strategic National Stockpile	0910–0614	12/31/2023
Generic Clearance for the Collection of Qualitative Feedback on Food and Drug Administration Service Delivery	0910–0697	12/31/2023
Registration of Human Drug Compounding Outsourcing Facilities Under Section 503B of the FFDCA and Associated Fees Under Section 744K	0910–0776	12/31/2023

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03254 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment; Notice of Meeting

Pursuant to Public Law 92–463, notice is hereby given that the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) National Advisory Council (NAC) will meet on March 31, 2021, 1:00 p.m.–6:00 p.m. (EDT).

The meeting is open to the public and will include consideration of minutes from the SAMHSA CSAT NAC meeting of September 22, 2020; an update on CSAT activities; a discussion with SAMHSA leadership; a discussion about the use of technology in prevention and treatment of substance use disorders; and a discussion on rural and frontier communities.

The meeting will be held via WebEx and telephone only. Interested persons may present data, information, or views, orally or in writing, on issues pending before the Council. Oral presentations from the public will be scheduled at the conclusion of the meeting. Individuals interested in making oral presentations or written submissions must notify the contact person on or before March 19, 2021. Up to five minutes will be allotted for each presentation.

Registration is required to participate. To attend virtually, or to obtain the call-in number and access code, submit written or brief oral comments, or request special accommodations for persons with disabilities, please register on-line at *http://snacregister.samhsa.gov/MeetingList.aspx,* or communicate with the CSAT National Advisory Council Designated Federal Officer; (see contact information below).

Meeting information and a roster of Council members may be obtained by accessing the SAMHSA Committee

website at *http://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/advisory-councils/csat-national-advisory-council* or by contacting the CSAT National Advisory Council Designated Federal Officer.

Council Name: SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, National Advisory Council.

Date/Time/Type: March 31, 2021, 1:00 p.m.–6:00 p.m. EDT, OPEN.

Place: SAMHSA, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857.

Contact: Tracy Goss, Designated Federal Officer, CSAT National Advisory Council, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Maryland 20857 (mail), Telephone: (240) 276–0759, Email: *tracy.goss@samhsa.hhs.gov*.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Carlos Castillo,

Committee Management Officer, SAMHSA.

[FR Doc. 2021–03269 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4162–20–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2019–N–0803]

Advisory Committee; Technical Electronic Product Radiation Safety Standards Committee; Renewal

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice; renewal of Federal advisory committee.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is announcing the renewal of the Technical Electronic Product Radiation Safety Standards Committee by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (the Commissioner). The Commissioner has determined that it is in the public interest to renew the Technical Electronic Product Radiation Safety Standards Committee for an additional 2 years beyond the charter expiration date. The new charter will be in effect until the December 24, 2022, expiration date.

DATES: Authority for the Technical Electronic Product Radiation Safety Standards Committee (the Committee) will expire on December 24, 2022, unless the Commissioner formally determines that renewal is in the public interest.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Patricio Garcia, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, 10903 New Hampshire Ave., Bldg. 66, Rm. 5216, Silver Spring, MD 20993–0002, 301–796–6875, email: *Patricio.Garcia@fda.hhs.gov*.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to 41 CFR 102–3.65 and approval by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 45 CFR part 11 and by the General Services Administration, FDA is announcing the renewal of the Committee. The Committee is a non-discretionary Federal advisory committee established to provide advice to the Commissioner.

The Commissioner is charged with the administration of the Radiation Control for Health and Safety Act of 1968. This Act creates the Committee and requires the Commissioner to consult with the Committee before prescribing standards for radiation emissions from electronic products. This Committee provides advice and consultation to the Commissioner on the technical feasibility, reasonableness, and practicability of performance standards for electronic products to control the emission of radiation from such products and may recommend electronic product radiation safety standards to the Commissioner for consideration.

The Committee shall consist of 15 voting members, including the Chair. Members and the Chair are selected by the Commissioner or designee from among authorities knowledgeable in the fields of science or engineering applicable to electronic product radiation safety. Members will be invited to serve for overlapping terms of up to 4 years. Voting members will include five members selected from governmental agencies, including State and Federal Governments, five members from the affected industries, and five members from the general public, of which at least one shall be a representative of organized labor. A quorum shall consist of 10 members, of which at least 3 shall be from the general public, 3 from the government agencies, and 3 from the affected industries.

Further information regarding the most recent charter and other information can be found at *https://www.fda.gov/AdvisoryCommittees/CommitteesMeetingMaterials/Radiation-EmittingProducts/TechnicalElectronicProductRadiationSafetyStandardsCommittee/default.htm* or by contacting the Designated Federal Officer (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**). In light of the fact that no change has been made to the committee name or description of duties, no amendment will be made to 21 CFR 14.100.

This notice is issued under the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. app.). For general information related to FDA advisory committees, please visit us at *https://www.fda.gov/AdvisoryCommittees/default.htm*.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03239 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

[Docket No. FDA–2012–N–0115]

Agency Information Collection Activities; Proposed Collection; Comment Request; Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff—Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Automated Blood Cell Separator Device Operating by Centrifugal or Filtration Principle

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA or Agency) is announcing an opportunity for public comment on the proposed collection of certain information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Federal Agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, and to allow 60 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on the collection of information concerning class II special controls for an automated blood cell separator device operating by centrifugal or filtration separation principle.

DATES: Submit either electronic or written comments on the collection of information by April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments as follows. Please note that late, untimely filed comments will not be considered. Electronic comments must be submitted on or before April 19, 2021. The *https://www.regulations.gov* electronic filing system will accept comments until 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time at the end of April 19, 2021. Comments received by mail/hand delivery/courier (for written/paper submissions) will be considered timely if they are postmarked or the delivery service acceptance receipt is on or before that date.

Electronic Submissions

Submit electronic comments in the following way:

- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments, to *https://www.regulations.gov* will be posted to the docket unchanged. Because your comment will be made public, you are solely responsible for ensuring that your comment does not include any confidential information that you or a third party may not wish to be posted, such as medical information, your or anyone else's Social Security number, or confidential business information, such as a manufacturing process. Please note that if you include your name, contact information, or other information that identifies you in the body of your comments, that information will be posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.*
- If you want to submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made available to the public, submit the comment as a written/paper submission and in the manner detailed (see ''Written/Paper Submissions'' and ''Instructions'').

Written/Paper Submissions

Submit written/paper submissions as follows:

- *Mail/Hand Delivery/Courier (for written/paper submissions):* Dockets Management Staff (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852.
- For written/paper comments submitted to the Dockets Management Staff, FDA will post your comment, as well as any attachments, except for information submitted, marked and identified, as confidential, if submitted as detailed in ''Instructions.''

Instructions: All submissions received must include the Docket No. FDA–2012–N–0115 for ''Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff—Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Automated Blood Cell Separator Device Operating by Centrifugal or Filtration Separation Principle.'' Received comments, those filed in a timely manner (see **ADDRESSES**), will be placed in the docket and, except for those submitted as ''Confidential Submissions,'' publicly viewable at *https://www.regulations.gov* or at the Dockets Management Staff between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, 240–402–7500.

- Confidential Submissions—To submit a comment with confidential information that you do not wish to be made publicly available, submit your comments only as a written/paper submission. You should submit two copies total. One copy will include the information you claim to be confidential with a heading or cover note that states ''THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.'' The Agency will review this copy, including the claimed confidential information, in its consideration of comments. The second copy, which will have the claimed confidential information redacted/blacked out, will be available for public viewing and posted on *https://www.regulations.gov.* Submit both copies to the Dockets Management Staff. If you do not wish your name and contact information to be made publicly available, you can provide this information on the cover sheet and not in the body of your comments and you must identify this information as ''confidential.'' Any information marked as ''confidential'' will not be disclosed except in accordance with 21 CFR 10.20 and other applicable disclosure law. For more information about FDA's posting of comments to public dockets, see 80 FR 56469, September 18, 2015, or access the information at: *https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2015-09-18/pdf/2015-23389.pdf.*

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or the electronic and written/paper comments received, go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and insert the docket number, found in brackets in the heading of this document, into the ''Search'' box and follow the prompts and/or go to the Dockets Management Staff, 5630 Fishers Lane, Rm. 1061, Rockville, MD 20852, 240–402–7500.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ila S. Mizrachi, Office of Operations, Food and Drug Administration, Three White Flint North, 10A–12M, 11601 Landsdown St., North Bethesda, MD 20852, 301–796–7726, *PRAStaff@fda.hhs.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501–3521), Federal Agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. ''Collection of information'' is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal Agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, FDA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

With respect to the following collection of information, FDA invites comments on these topics: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of FDA's functions, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of FDA's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques, when appropriate, and other forms of information technology.

Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff—Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Automated Blood Cell Separator Device Operating by Centrifugal or Filtration Separation Principle

OMB Control Number 0910–0594—Extension

This information collection supports Agency regulations. Under the Safe Medical Devices Act of 1990 (Pub. L. 101–629), FDA may establish special controls, including performance standards, postmarket surveillance, patient registries, guidelines, and other appropriate actions it believes necessary to provide reasonable assurance of the safety and effectiveness of the device. The special control guidance serves as the special control for the automated blood cell separator device operating by centrifugal or filtration separation principle intended for the routine collection of blood and blood components (§ 864.9245 (21 CFR 864.9245)). The guidance entitled ''Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff—Class II Special Controls Guidance Document: Automated Blood Cell Separator Device Operating by Centrifugal or Filtration Separation Principle'' is available at *https://www.fda.gov/media/124263/download.*

For currently marketed products not approved under the premarket approval process, the manufacturer should file with FDA for 3 consecutive years an annual report on the anniversary date of the device reclassification from class III to class II or on the anniversary date of the 510(k) of the Federal Food, Drug,

and Cosmetic Act (FD&C Act) (21 U.S.C. 360(k)) clearance. Any subsequent change to the device requiring the submission of a premarket notification in accordance with section 510(k) of the FD&C Act should be included in the annual report. Also, a manufacturer of a device determined to be substantially equivalent to the centrifugal or filtration-based automated cell separator device intended for the routine collection of blood and blood components should comply with the same general and special controls.

The annual report should include, at a minimum, a summary of anticipated and unanticipated adverse events that have occurred and that are not required to be reported by manufacturers under Medical Device Reporting (MDR) (part 803 (21 CFR part 803)). The reporting of adverse device events summarized in an annual report will alert FDA to trends or clusters of events that might be a safety issue otherwise unreported under the MDR regulation. The report should also include any subsequent change to the preamendments class III device requiring a 30-day notice in accordance with 21 CFR 814.39(f).

Reclassification of this device from class III to class II relieves manufacturers of the burden of complying with the premarket approval requirements of section 515 of the FD&C Act (21 U.S.C. 360e) and may permit small potential competitors to enter the marketplace by reducing the burden. Although the special control guidance recommends that manufacturers of these devices file with FDA an annual report for 3 consecutive years, this would be less burdensome than the current postapproval requirements under 21 CFR part 814, subpart E, including the submission of periodic reports under 21 CFR 814.84.

Collecting or transfusing facilities, the intended users of the device, and the device manufacturers have certain responsibilities under the Federal regulations. For example, collecting or transfusing facilities are required to maintain records of any reports of complaints of adverse reactions (21 CFR 606.170), while the device manufacturer is responsible for conducting an investigation of each event that is reasonably known to the manufacturer and evaluating the cause of the event (§ 803.50(b) (21 CFR 803.50(b)). In addition, manufacturers of medical devices are required to submit to FDA individual adverse event reports of death, serious injury, and malfunctions (§ 803.50).

In the special control guidance document, FDA recommends that manufacturers include in their three annual reports a summary of adverse reactions maintained by the collecting or transfusing facility or similar reports of adverse events collected.

FDA estimates the burden of this collection of information as follows:

TABLE 1—ESTIMATED ANNUAL REPORTING BURDEN [1]

Activity	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Total annual responses	Average burden per response	Total hours
Annual Report	3	1	3	5	15

[1] There are no capital costs or operating and maintenance costs associated with this collection of information.

Based on FDA records, there are approximately three manufactures of automated blood cell separator devices. We estimate that the manufacturers will spend approximately 5 hours preparing and submitting the annual report. Based on a review of the information collection since our last request for OMB approval, we have made no adjustments to our burden estimates.

Other burden hours required for § 864.9245 are reported and approved under OMB control number 0910–0120 (premarket notification submission 510(k), 21 CFR part 807, subpart E), and OMB control number 0910–0437 (MDR, part 803).

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Lauren K. Roth,

Acting Principal Associate Commissioner for Policy.

[FR Doc. 2021–03258 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4164–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4533–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Alaska; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Alaska (FEMA–4533–DR), dated April 9, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Vincent J. Maykovich, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Michael F. O'Hare as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03328 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2021–0043]

Information Collection Request to Office of Management and Budget; OMB Control Number: 1625–0024

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Sixty-day notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the U.S. Coast Guard intends to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), requesting an extension of its approval for the following collection of information: 1625–0024, Safety Approval of Cargo Containers; without change. Our ICR describes the information we seek to collect from the public. Before submitting this ICR to OIRA, the Coast Guard is inviting comments as described below.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number [USCG–2021–0043] to the Coast Guard using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* See the ''Public participation and request for comments'' portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

A copy of the ICR is available through the docket on the internet at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Additionally, copies are available from: COMMANDANT (CG–6P), ATTN: PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT MANAGER, U.S. COAST GUARD, 2703 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. AVE. SE, STOP 7710, WASHINGTON, DC 20593–7710.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A.L. Craig, Office of Privacy Management, telephone 202–475–3528, or fax 202–372–8405, for questions on these documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

This notice relies on the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended. An ICR is an application to OIRA seeking the approval, extension, or renewal of a Coast Guard collection of information (Collection). The ICR contains information describing the Collection's purpose, the Collection's likely burden on the affected public, an explanation of the necessity of the Collection, and other important information describing the Collection. There is one ICR for each Collection.

The Coast Guard invites comments on whether this ICR should be granted based on the Collection being necessary for the proper performance of Departmental functions. In particular, the Coast Guard would appreciate comments addressing: (1) The practical utility of the Collection; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden of the Collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of information subject to the Collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the Collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

In response to your comments, we may revise this ICR or decide not to seek an extension of approval for the Collection. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

We encourage you to respond to this request by submitting comments and related materials. Comments must contain the OMB Control Number of the ICR and the docket number of this request, [USCG–2021–0043], and must be received by April 19, 2021.

Submitting Comments

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* If your material cannot be submitted using *https://www.regulations.gov,* contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions. Documents mentioned in this notice, and all public comments, are in our online docket at *https://www.regulations.gov* and can be viewed by following that website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov* and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS's eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

Information Collection Request

Title: Safety Approval of Cargo Containers.

OMB Control Number: 1625–0024.

Summary: This information collection is associated with requirements for owners and manufacturers of cargo containers to submit information and keep records associated with the approval and inspection of those containers. This information is required to ensure compliance with the International Convention for Safe Containers (CSC), 29 U.S.T. 3707; T.I.A.S. 9037.

Need: This collection of information addresses the reporting and recordkeeping requirements for containers in 49 CFR parts 450 through 453. These rules are necessary since the U.S. is signatory to the CSC. The CSC requires all containers to be safety approved prior to being used in trade. These rules prescribe only the minimum requirements of the CSC.

Forms: None.

Respondents: Owners and manufacturers of containers, and organizations that the Coast Guard delegates to act as an approval authority.

Frequency: On occasion.

Hour Burden Estimate: The estimated burden has increased from 117,271 hours to 129,345 hours a year, due to an increase in the estimated annual number of responses.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Kathleen Claffie,

Chief, Office of Privacy Management, U.S. Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2021–03238 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4516–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

New Hampshire; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of New Hampshire (FEMA–4516–DR), dated April 3, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Paul F. Ford, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of W. Russell Webster as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03316 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4490–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Missouri; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Missouri (FEMA–4490–DR), dated March 26, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 10, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Kathy Fields, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Paul Taylor as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Pete Gaynor,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03289 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4524–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Arizona; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Arizona (FEMA–4524–DR), dated April 4, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Tammy L. Littrell, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Robert J. Fenton as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03323 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4523–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Nevada; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Nevada (FEMA–4523–DR), dated April 4, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the

Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Tammy L. Littrell, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Robert J. Fenton as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03322 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4563–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Alabama; Amendment No. 5 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Alabama (FEMA–4563–DR), dated September 20, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued January 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Alabama is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of September 20, 2020.

Monroe County for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03334 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4483–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Iowa; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Iowa (FEMA–4483–DR), dated March 23, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 10, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Kathy Fields, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Paul Taylor as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Pete Gaynor,

Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03288 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4562–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Oregon; Amendment No. 4 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Oregon (FEMA–4562–DR), dated September 15, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued January 22, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Oregon is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of September 15, 2020.

Josephine County for permanent work [Categories C–G] (already designated for emergency protective measures [Category B], including direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program).

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034,

Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03333 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4491–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Maryland; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Maryland (FEMA–4491–DR), dated March 26, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Janice P. Barlow, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of MaryAnn Tierney as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03290 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4532–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Vermont; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Vermont (FEMA–4532–DR), dated April 8, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Paul F. Ford, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of W. Russell Webster as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03327 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4505–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Rhode Island; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Rhode Island (FEMA–4505–DR), dated March 30, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Paul F. Ford, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of W. Russell Webster as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance

(Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03281 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

U.S. Customs and Border Protection

[1651–NEW]

Stakeholder Scheduling Application

AGENCY: U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: 60-Day notice and request for comments; new collection of information.

SUMMARY: The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection will be submitting the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA). The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

DATES: Comments are encouraged and must be submitted (no later than April 19, 2021) to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice must include the OMB Control Number 1651–NEW in the subject line and the agency name. Please use the following method to submit comments:

Email. Submit comments to: *CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.*

Due to COVID–19-related restrictions, CBP has temporarily suspended its ability to receive public comments by mail.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional PRA information should be directed to Seth Renkema, Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Trade, Regulations and Rulings, 90 K Street NE, 10th Floor, Washington, DC 20229–1177, Telephone number 202–325–0056 or via email *CBP_PRA@cbp.dhs.gov.* Please note that the contact information provided here is solely for questions regarding this notice. Individuals seeking information about other CBP programs should contact the CBP National Customer Service Center at 877–227–5511, (TTY) 1–800–877–8339, or CBP website at *https://www.cbp.gov/.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: CBP invites the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on the proposed and/or continuing information collections pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*). This process is conducted in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.8. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies should address one or more of the following four points: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) suggestions to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) suggestions to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, *e.g.,* permitting electronic submission of responses. The comments that are submitted will be summarized and included in the request for approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Overview of This Information Collection

Title: Stakeholder Scheduling Application.

OMB Number: 1651–NEW.

Current Actions: New.

Type of Review: New.

Affected Public: Individuals and Businesses.

Abstract: The Stakeholder Scheduling capability is a mobile application within the ''CBP One™'' app that will standardize and automate the manual process of brokers and travelers making and updating appointments with CBP for various services. Currently, Customs and Border Protection Officers (CBPOs) and CBP Agriculture Specialists (CBPAS) spend significant time exchanging phone calls, faxes, and emails from stakeholders to schedule inspection services. This includes inspections of perishable cargo, non-perishable cargo that have been identified as mandatory exams, and commercial vessel and commercial or private air arrivals. Based on security vetting, CBP notifies stakeholders that certain cargo require a scan by CBP Non-Intrusive Inspection technology prior to release. Stakeholders then schedule with CBP a time and location for the scans to be conducted. Pilots and other stakeholders contact CBP to schedule a time and location for the inspections of commercial and private carriers (including occupants) or commercial vessels upon arrival from foreign countries. Additionally, travelers hand carrying sensitive agriculture via air carrier notify CBP that an inspection will be required upon their arrival.

The following CBP legal authorities permit the collection of this information: Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (IRTPA), Public Law 108–458, 118 Stat. 3638; Immigration and Nationality Act, as codified at 8 U.S.C. 1185 and 1354; Aviation and Transportation Security Act of 2001 (ATSA); Enhanced Border Security and Visa Reform Act of 2002; and Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 66, 1433, 1459, 1485, 1624, and 2071.

Type of Information Collection

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,000.

Estimated Number of Annual Responses per Respondent: 127.

Estimated Number of Total Annual Responses: 254,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 2 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 8,467.

Dated: February 12, 2021.

Seth D. Renkema,

Branch Chief, Economic Impact Analysis Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

[FR Doc. 2021–03237 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4568–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

North Carolina; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of North Carolina (FEMA–4568–DR), dated October 14, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued January 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of North Carolina is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of October 14, 2020.

Lenoir County for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050 Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03305 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4512–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Virginia; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of Virginia (FEMA–4512–DR), dated April 2, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Janice P. Barlow, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of MaryAnn Tierney as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03315 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4575–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Oklahoma; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Oklahoma (FEMA–4575–DR), dated December 21, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued January 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Oklahoma is hereby amended to include the following areas among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of December 21, 2020.

Alfalfa, Blaine, Comanche, Custer, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Jackson, Kay, Lincoln, Major, McClain, Pawnee, Stephens, Tillman, and Washita Counties for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050 Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03308 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4496–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Massachusetts; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (FEMA–4496–DR), dated March 27, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Paul F. Ford, of

FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of W. Russell Webster as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03292 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4577–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Louisiana; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Louisiana (FEMA–4577–DR), dated January 12, 2021, and related determinations.

DATES: The declaration was issued January 12, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated January 12, 2021, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Louisiana resulting from Hurricane Zeta during the period of October 26 to October 29, 2020, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Louisiana.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Individual Assistance and assistance for debris removal and emergency protective measures (Categories A and B) under the Public Assistance program in the designated areas, Hazard Mitigation throughout the State, and any other forms of assistance under the Stafford Act that you deem appropriate subject to completion of Preliminary Damage Assessments (PDAs). Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance, Hazard Mitigation, and Other Needs Assistance under section 408 will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The time period prescribed for the implementation of section 310(a), Priority to Certain Applications for Public Facility and Public Housing Assistance, 42 U.S.C. 5153, shall be for a period not to exceed six months after the date of this declaration.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, John E. Long, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Louisiana have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, and Terrebonne Parishes for Individual Assistance.

Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, and St. Charles Parishes for debris removal (Category A) under the Public Assistance program.

Acadia, Allen, Ascension, Assumption, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Evangeline, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lafayette, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Vermilion, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana Parishes for emergency protective measures (Category B), including direct Federal assistance under the Public Assistance program.

All areas within the State of Louisiana are eligible for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03309 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4579–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Georgia; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Georgia (FEMA–4579–DR), dated January 12, 2021, and related determinations.

DATES: The declaration was issued January 12, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated January 12, 2021, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Georgia resulting from Tropical Storm Zeta on October 29, 2020, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under

the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Georgia.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated areas and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Leda Khoury, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Georgia have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Banks, Carroll, Cherokee, Dawson, Douglas, Fannin, Forsyth, Franklin, Gilmer, Habersham, Hall, Haralson, Heard, Lumpkin, Paulding, Pickens, Rabun, Stephens, Towns, Union, and White Counties for Public Assistance.

All areas within the State of Georgia are eligible for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03311 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4498–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Colorado; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Colorado (FEMA–4498–DR), dated March 28, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Nancy J. Dragani, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Lee K. dePalo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03293 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2021–0046]

Information Collection Request to Office of Management and Budget; OMB Control Number: 1625–0061

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Sixty-day notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the U.S. Coast Guard intends to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), requesting an extension of its approval for the following collection of information: 1625–0061, Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Regulations; without change. Our ICR describes the information we seek to collect from the public. Before submitting this ICR to OIRA, the Coast Guard is inviting comments as described below.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number [USCG–2021–0046] to the Coast Guard using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* See the ''Public participation and request for comments'' portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

A copy of the ICR is available through the docket on the internet at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Additionally, copies are available from: COMMANDANT (CG–6P), ATTN: PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT MANAGER, U.S. COAST GUARD, 2703 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. AVE. SE, STOP 7710, WASHINGTON, DC 20593–7710.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A.L. Craig, Office of Privacy Management, telephone 202–475–3528, or fax 202–372–8405, for questions on these documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

This notice relies on the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended. An ICR is an application to OIRA seeking the approval, extension, or renewal of a Coast Guard collection of information (Collection). The ICR contains

information describing the Collection's purpose, the Collection's likely burden on the affected public, an explanation of the necessity of the Collection, and other important information describing the Collection. There is one ICR for each Collection.

The Coast Guard invites comments on whether this ICR should be granted based on the Collection being necessary for the proper performance of Departmental functions. In particular, the Coast Guard would appreciate comments addressing: (1) The practical utility of the Collection; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden of the Collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of information subject to the Collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the Collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

In response to your comments, we may revise this ICR or decide not to seek an extension of approval for the Collection. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

We encourage you to respond to this request by submitting comments and related materials. Comments must contain the OMB Control Number of the ICR and the docket number of this request, [USCG–2021–0046], and must be received by April 19, 2021.

Submitting Comments

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* If your material cannot be submitted using *https://www.regulations.gov,* contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions. Documents mentioned in this notice, and all public comments, are in our online docket at *https://www.regulations.gov* and can be viewed by following that website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov* and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS's eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

Information Collection Request

Title: Commercial Fishing Industry Vessel Safety Regulations.

OMB Control Number: 1625–0061.

Summary: This information collection is intended to improve safety on board vessels in the commercial fishing industry. The requirements apply to those vessels and to seamen on them.

Need: Under the authority of 46 U.S.C. 6104, the U.S. Coast Guard has promulgated regulations in 46 CFR part 28 to reduce fatalities and accidents in the commercial fishing industry. The rules allowing the collection also provide means of verifying compliance and enhancing safe operation of fishing vessels.

Forms: None.

Respondents: Owners, agents, individuals-in-charge of commercial fishing vessels, and insurance underwriters.

Frequency: On occasion.

Hour Burden Estimate: The estimated burden remains 4,832 hours a year.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Kathleen Claffie,

Chief, Office of Privacy Management, U.S. Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2021–03242 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4525–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Utah; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Utah (FEMA–4525–DR), dated April 4, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Nancy J. Dragani, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Lee K. dePalo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03324 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4517–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

West Virginia; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of West Virginia (FEMA–4517–DR), dated April 3, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Janice P. Barlow, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of MaryAnn Tierney as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03317 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4564–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Florida; Amendment No. 5 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Florida (FEMA–4564–DR), dated September 23, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Kevin A. Wallace, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Jeffrey L. Coleman as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03304 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4581–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Colorado; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Colorado (FEMA–4581–DR), dated January 15, 2021, and related determinations.

DATES: The declaration was issued January 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated January 15, 2021, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Colorado resulting from wildfires during the period of September 6 to November 5, 2020, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Colorado.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated areas and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Jon K. Huss, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Colorado have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Grand and Larimer Counties for Public Assistance.

All areas within the State of Colorado are eligible for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03320 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4578–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Utah; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Utah (FEMA–4578–DR), dated January 12, 2021, and related determinations.

DATES: The declaration was issued January 12, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated January 12, 2021, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Utah resulting from straight-line winds during the period of September 7 to September 8, 2020, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Utah.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated areas and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Kenneth G. Clark, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Utah have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties for Public Assistance.

All areas within the State of Utah are eligible for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03310 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–3553–EM; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

District of Columbia; Emergency and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of an emergency for the District of Columbia (FEMA–3553–EM), dated January 11, 2021, and related determinations.

DATES: The declaration was issued January 11, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated January 11, 2021, the President issued an emergency declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5207 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the emergency conditions in certain areas of the District of Columbia resulting from the 59th Presidential Inauguration during the period of January 11 to January 24, 2021, are of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (''the Stafford Act''). Therefore, I declare that such an emergency exists in the District of Columbia.

You are authorized to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act, to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, and to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to provide assistance for emergency protective measures (Category B), limited direct Federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program at 100 percent Federal funding.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal emergency assistance and administrative expenses.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Thomas J. Fargione, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency.

The following areas of the District of Columbia have been designated as adversely affected by this declared emergency:

The District of Columbia for emergency protective measures (Category B), limited to direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program at 100 percent federal funding.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance

(Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03284 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4527–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

South Dakota; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of South Dakota (FEMA–4527–DR), dated April 5, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Nancy J. Dragani, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Lee K. dePalo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03326 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4510–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Hawaii; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Hawaii (FEMA–4510–DR), dated April 1, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Tammy L. Littrell, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Robert J. Fenton as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03299 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4399–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Florida; Amendment No. 14 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Florida (FEMA–4399–DR), dated October 11, 2018, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 15, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Kevin A. Wallace, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Jeffrey L. Coleman as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance

(Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03285 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4502–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

District of Columbia; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the District of Columbia (FEMA–4502–DR), dated March 29, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Janice P. Barlow, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of MaryAnn Tierney as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03296 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4499–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Oregon; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Oregon (FEMA–4499–DR), dated March 28, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Vincent J. Maykovich, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Michael F. O'Hare as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03294 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4574–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

New Jersey; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of New Jersey (FEMA–4574–DR), dated December 11, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued January 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of New Jersey is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of December 11, 2020.

Sussex County for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance

(Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03307 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–3552–EM; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Tennessee; Emergency and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of an emergency for the State of Tennessee (FEMA–3552–EM), dated January 5, 2021, and related determinations.

DATES: The declaration was issued January 5, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated January 5, 2021, the President issued an emergency declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121–5207 (the Stafford Act), as follows:

I have determined that the emergency conditions in certain areas of the State of Tennessee resulting from an explosion on December 25, 2020, are of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (''the Stafford Act''). Therefore, I declare that such an emergency exists in the State of Tennessee.

You are authorized to provide appropriate assistance for required emergency measures, authorized under Title V of the Stafford Act, to save lives and to protect property and public health and safety, and to lessen or avert the threat of a catastrophe in the designated areas. Specifically, you are authorized to provide assistance for emergency protective measures (Category B), limited to direct Federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program.

Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs. In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal emergency assistance and administrative expenses.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, Department of Homeland Security, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Myra M. Shird, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this declared emergency.

The following areas of the State of Tennessee have been designated as adversely affected by this declared emergency:

Emergency protective measures (Category B), limited to direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program for Davidson County.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03283 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4481–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Washington; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Washington (FEMA–4481–DR), dated March 22, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Vincent J. Maykovich, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Michael F. O'Hare as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03286 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4511–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana

Islands (FEMA–4511–DR), dated April 1, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Tammy L. Littrell, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Robert J. Fenton as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03314 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2021–0044]

Information Collection Request to Office of Management and Budget; OMB Control Number: 1625–0085

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Sixty-day notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the U.S. Coast Guard intends to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), requesting an extension of its approval for the following collection of information: 1625–0085, Streamlined Inspection Program; without change. Our ICR describes the information we seek to collect from the public. Before submitting this ICR to OIRA, the Coast Guard is inviting comments as described below.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number [USCG–2021–0044] to the Coast Guard using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* See the ''Public participation and request for comments'' portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

A copy of the ICR is available through the docket on the internet at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Additionally, copies are available from: COMMANDANT (CG–6P), ATTN: PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT MANAGER, U.S. COAST GUARD, 2703 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. AVE. SE, STOP 7710, WASHINGTON, DC 20593–7710.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A.L. Craig, Office of Privacy Management, telephone 202–475–3528, or fax 202–372–8405, for questions on these documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

This notice relies on the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended. An ICR is an application to OIRA seeking the approval, extension, or renewal of a Coast Guard collection of information (Collection). The ICR contains information describing the Collection's purpose, the Collection's likely burden on the affected public, an explanation of the necessity of the Collection, and other important information describing the Collection. There is one ICR for each Collection.

The Coast Guard invites comments on whether this ICR should be granted based on the Collection being necessary for the proper performance of Departmental functions. In particular, the Coast Guard would appreciate comments addressing: (1) The practical utility of the Collection; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden of the Collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of information subject to the Collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the Collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

In response to your comments, we may revise this ICR or decide not to seek an extension of approval for the Collection. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

We encourage you to respond to this request by submitting comments and related materials. Comments must contain the OMB Control Number of the ICR and the docket number of this request, [USCG–2021–0044], and must be received by April 19, 2021.

Submitting Comments

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* If your material cannot be submitted using *https://www.regulations.gov,* contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions. Documents mentioned in this notice, and all public comments, are in our online docket at *https://www.regulations.gov* and can be viewed by following that website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov* and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS's eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

Information Collection Request

Title: Streamlined Inspection Program.

OMB Control Number: 1625–0085.

Summary: The Coast Guard established an optional Streamlined Inspection Program (SIP) to provide owners and operators of U.S. vessels an alternative method of complying with inspection requirements of the Coast Guard.

Need: The SIP regulations under 46 CFR part 8, subpart E, offer owners and operators of inspected vessels an alternative to traditional Coast Guard inspection procedures. Title 46 U.S.C. 3306 of authorizes the Coast Guard to prescribe regulations necessary to carry out the inspections of vessels required to be inspected under 46 U.S.C. 3301, and 46 U.S.C. 3103 allows the Coast Guard to rely on reports, documents,

and records of other persons who have been determined to be reliable, and other methods that have been determined to be reliable to ensure compliance with vessels and seamen requirements under 46 U.S.C. subtitle II.

Forms: Not applicable.

Respondents: Owners and operators of vessels.

Frequency: On occasion.

Hour Burden Estimate: The estimated burden has increased from 8,254 hours to 13,298 hours a year, due to an increase in the number of SIP participants (*i.e.,* companies and vessels).

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Kathleen Claffie,

Chief, Office of Privacy Management, U.S. Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2021–03233 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Coast Guard

[Docket No. USCG–2021–0045]

Information Collection Request to Office of Management and Budget; OMB Control Number: 1625–0011

AGENCY: Coast Guard, DHS.

ACTION: Sixty-day notice requesting comments.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, the U.S. Coast Guard intends to submit an Information Collection Request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), requesting an extension of its approval for the following collection of information: 1625–0011, Applications for Private Aids to Navigation and for Class I Private Aids to Navigation on Artificial Islands and Fixed Structures; without change. Our ICR describes the information we seek to collect from the public. Before submitting this ICR to OIRA, the Coast Guard is inviting comments as described below.

DATES: Comments must reach the Coast Guard on or before April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Coast Guard docket number [USCG–2021–0045] to the Coast Guard using the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* See the ''Public participation and request for comments'' portion of the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section for further instructions on submitting comments.

A copy of the ICR is available through the docket on the internet at *https://www.regulations.gov.* Additionally, copies are available from: COMMANDANT (CG–6P), ATTN: PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT MANAGER, U.S. COAST GUARD, 2703 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. AVE. SE, STOP 7710, WASHINGTON, DC 20593–7710.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: A.L. Craig, Office of Privacy Management, telephone 202–475–3528, or fax 202–372–8405, for questions on these documents.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Public Participation and Request for Comments

This notice relies on the authority of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended. An ICR is an application to OIRA seeking the approval, extension, or renewal of a Coast Guard collection of information (Collection). The ICR contains information describing the Collection's purpose, the Collection's likely burden on the affected public, an explanation of the necessity of the Collection, and other important information describing the Collection. There is one ICR for each Collection.

The Coast Guard invites comments on whether this ICR should be granted based on the Collection being necessary for the proper performance of Departmental functions. In particular, the Coast Guard would appreciate comments addressing: (1) The practical utility of the Collection; (2) the accuracy of the estimated burden of the Collection; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of information subject to the Collection; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the Collection on respondents, including the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

In response to your comments, we may revise this ICR or decide not to seek an extension of approval for the Collection. We will consider all comments and material received during the comment period.

We encourage you to respond to this request by submitting comments and related materials. Comments must contain the OMB Control Number of the ICR and the docket number of this request, [USCG–2021–0045], and must be received by April 19, 2021.

Submitting Comments

We encourage you to submit comments through the Federal eRulemaking Portal at *https://www.regulations.gov.* If your material cannot be submitted using *https://www.regulations.gov,* contact the person in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document for alternate instructions. Documents mentioned in this notice, and all public comments, are in our online docket at *https://www.regulations.gov* and can be viewed by following that website's instructions. Additionally, if you go to the online docket and sign up for email alerts, you will be notified when comments are posted.

We accept anonymous comments. All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.regulations.gov* and will include any personal information you have provided. For more about privacy and submissions in response to this document, see DHS's eRulemaking System of Records notice (85 FR 14226, March 11, 2020).

Information Collection Request

Title: Applications for Private Aids to Navigation and for Class I Private Aids to Navigation on Artificial Islands and Fixed Structures.

OMB Control Number: 1625–0011.

Summary: Under the provision of 14 U.S.C. 81, the Coast Guard is authorized to establish aids to navigation. 14 U.S.C. 83 prohibits establishment of aids to navigation without permission of the Coast Guard. 33 CFR 66.01–5 provides a means for private individuals to establish privately maintained aids to navigation. Under 43 U.S.C. 1333, the Coast Guard has the authority to promulgate and enforce regulations concerning lights and other warning devices relating to the promotion of safety of life and property on artificial islands, installations, and other devices on the outer continental shelf involved in the exploration, development, removal, or transportation of resources there from. 33 CFR 67.35–1 prescribes the type of aids to navigation that must be installed on artificial islands and fixed structures. Under the provision of 33 U.S.C. 409, the Secretary of Homeland Security is mandated to prescribe rules and regulations for governing the marking of sunken vessels. This authorization was delegated to the Commandant of the Coast Guard under Department of Homeland Security Delegation number 0170 and the marking of sunken vessels are set out in 33 CFR part 64.11. To change any regulation, 5 U.S.C. 553 requires rulemaking to be published in the **Federal Register** and that the notice shall include a statement of time, place, and nature of public rule making

proceedings. The information collected for the rule can only be obtained from the owners of sunken vessels. The information collection requirements are contained in 33 CFR 66.01–5, and 67.35–5.

Need: The information on these private aid applications (CG–2554 and CG–4143) provides the Coast Guard with vital information about private aids to navigation and is essential for safe marine navigation. These forms are required under 33 CFR 66 & 67. The information is processed to ensure the private aid is in compliance with current Regulations. Additionally, these forms provide the Coast Guard with information which can be distributed to the public to advise of new, or changes to private aids to navigation. In addition, collecting the applicant's contact information is important because it allows the Coast Guard to contact the applicant should there be a discrepancy or mishap involving the permitted private aid to navigation. Certain discrepancies create hazards to navigation and must be responded to and immediately corrected or repaired.

Forms:

- CG–2554, Private Aids to Navigation Application.
- CG–4143, Application for Class I Private Aids to Navigation on Artificial Islands and Fixed Structures.

Respondents: Owners of private aids to navigation.

Frequency: On occasion.

Hour Burden Estimate: The estimated annual burden has decreased from 1,709 hours in 2017 to 712 hours in 2020 due to a decrease in the number of respondents per year.

Authority: The Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995; 44 U.S.C. chapter 35, as amended.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

Kathleen Claffie,

Chief, Office of Privacy Management, U.S. Coast Guard.

[FR Doc. 2021–03241 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110–04–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4509–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

North Dakota; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of North Dakota (FEMA–4509–DR), dated April 1, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Nancy J. Dragani, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Lee K. dePalo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03298 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4522–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Maine; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Maine (FEMA–4522–DR), dated April 4, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Paul F. Ford, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of W. Russell Webster as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03318 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4573–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Alabama; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Alabama (FEMA–4573–DR), dated December 10, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued January 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and

Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Alabama is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of December 10, 2020.

Calhoun County for Public Assistance.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03306 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4508–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Montana; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Montana (FEMA–4508–DR), dated March 31, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Nancy J. Dragani, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Lee K. dePalo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03297 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4526–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Delaware; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Delaware (FEMA–4526–DR), dated April 5, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Janice P. Barlow, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of MaryAnn Tierney as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03325 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4559–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Louisiana; Amendment No. 15 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Louisiana (FEMA–4559–DR), dated August 28, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This amendment was issued January 13, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Louisiana is hereby amended to include the following area among those areas determined to have been adversely affected by the event declared a major disaster by the President in his declaration of August 28, 2020.

Richland Parish for debris removal [Category A] and permanent work [Categories C–G] (already designated for emergency

protective measures [Category B], including direct federal assistance, under the Public Assistance program).

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050 Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03332 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4534–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Idaho; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Idaho (FEMA–4534–DR), dated April 9, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Vincent J. Maykovich, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Michael F. O'Hare as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03329 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4500–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Connecticut; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Connecticut (FEMA–4500–DR), dated March 28, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 14, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Paul F. Ford, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of W. Russell Webster as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03295 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4495–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Guam; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the territory of Guam (FEMA–4495–DR), dated March 27, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Tammy L. Littrell, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Robert J. Fenton as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA);

97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03291 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4580–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Connecticut; Major Disaster and Related Determinations

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This is a notice of the Presidential declaration of a major disaster for the State of Connecticut (FEMA–4580–DR), dated January 12, 2021, and related determinations.

DATES: The declaration was issued January 12, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Notice is hereby given that, in a letter dated January 12, 2021, the President issued a major disaster declaration under the authority of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''), as follows:

I have determined that the damage in certain areas of the State of Connecticut resulting from Tropical Storm Isaias on August 4, 2020, is of sufficient severity and magnitude to warrant a major disaster declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. 5121 *et seq.* (the ''Stafford Act''). Therefore, I declare that such a major disaster exists in the State of Connecticut.

In order to provide Federal assistance, you are hereby authorized to allocate from funds available for these purposes such amounts as you find necessary for Federal disaster assistance and administrative expenses.

You are authorized to provide Public Assistance in the designated areas and Hazard Mitigation throughout the State. Consistent with the requirement that Federal assistance be supplemental, any Federal funds provided under the Stafford Act for Public Assistance and Hazard Mitigation will be limited to 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

Further, you are authorized to make changes to this declaration for the approved assistance to the extent allowable under the Stafford Act.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Robert V. Fogel, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this major disaster.

The following areas of the State of Connecticut have been designated as adversely affected by this major disaster:

Fairfield, Hartford, Litchfield, Middlesex, New Haven, New London, Tolland, and Windham Counties and the Mashantucket Pequot Indian Tribe and Mohegan Tribe of Indians for Public Assistance.

All areas within the State of Connecticut are eligible for assistance under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03319 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4482–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

California; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of California (FEMA–4482–DR), dated March 22, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Tammy L. Littrell, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Robert J. Fenton as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03287 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4535–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

Wyoming; Amendment No. 2 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the State of Wyoming (FEMA–4535–DR), dated April 11, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Nancy J. Dragani, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Lee K. dePalo as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03330 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Federal Emergency Management Agency

[Internal Agency Docket No. FEMA–4537–DR; Docket ID FEMA–2021–0001]

American Samoa; Amendment No. 1 to Notice of a Major Disaster Declaration

AGENCY: Federal Emergency Management Agency, DHS.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice amends the notice of a major disaster declaration for the territory of American Samoa (FEMA–4537–DR), dated April 17, 2020, and related determinations.

DATES: This change occurred on January 20, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dean Webster, Office of Response and Recovery, Federal Emergency Management Agency, 500 C Street SW, Washington, DC 20472, (202) 646–2833.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) hereby gives notice that pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator, under Executive Order 12148, as amended, Tammy L. Littrell, of FEMA is appointed to act as the Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

This action terminates the appointment of Robert J. Fenton as Federal Coordinating Officer for this disaster.

The following Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Numbers (CFDA) are to be used for reporting and drawing funds: 97.030, Community Disaster Loans; 97.031, Cora Brown Fund; 97.032, Crisis Counseling; 97.033, Disaster Legal Services; 97.034, Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA); 97.046, Fire Management Assistance Grant; 97.048, Disaster Housing Assistance to Individuals and Households In Presidentially Declared Disaster Areas; 97.049, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance—Disaster Housing Operations for Individuals and Households; 97.050, Presidentially Declared Disaster Assistance to Individuals and Households—Other Needs; 97.036, Disaster Grants—Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters); 97.039, Hazard Mitigation Grant.

Robert J. Fenton,

Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency.

[FR Doc. 2021–03331 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[212.LLAK941000 L14100000.ET0000; F–86061, F–16298, F–16299, F–16301, AA–61299, F–16304, F–85667, AA–61005, F–86064, F–85702, AA–66614]

Extension of the Opening Order in Public Land Order No. 7899, Alaska

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Amended opening order.

SUMMARY: For orderly management of the public lands subject to Public Land Order (PLO) 7899, published on Jan. 19, 2021, the lands described therein shall not be opened until a date 60 days after the publication of this Amended Opening Order.

DATES: This Order takes effect on February 18, 2021.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: David V. Mushovic, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, Mailstop #13, Anchorage, AK 99513–7504; telephone: 907–271–4682; or email: *dmushovi@blm.gov.* People who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Relay Service (FRS) at 1–800–877–8339 to contact Mr. Mushovic during normal business hours. The FRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: For the orderly administration of the public lands and in accordance with 43 CFR 2091.6, this Order amends the opening order contained in Paragraph 3 of PLO 7899 (86 FR 5236) as follows:

At 8 a.m. Alaska Time on April 19, 2021, the lands described in paragraph 1 of PLO 7899, (86 FR 5236) shall be open to all forms of appropriation under the general public land laws, including location and entry under the mining laws, leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended, subject to valid existing rights, the provisions of existing withdrawals, other segregations of record, and the requirements of applicable law. All valid applications received at or prior to 8 a.m. Alaska Time on April 19, 2021, shall be considered as simultaneously filed at that time. Those received thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing. Appropriation of any of the lands referenced in Paragraph 1 of PLO 7899, (86 FR 5236) under the general mining laws prior to the date and time of revocation remain unauthorized. Any such attempted appropriation, including attempted adverse possession under 30 U.S.C. 38, shall vest no rights against the United States. State law governs acts required to establish a location and to initiate a right of possession where not in conflict with Federal law. The BLM will not intervene in disputes between rival locators over possessory rights since Congress has provided for such determinations in local courts.

Laura Daniel-Davis,

Senior Advisor to the Secretary, Exercising the Delegated Authority of the Assistant Secretary, Land and Minerals Management.

[FR Doc. 2021–03384 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–JA–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Ocean Energy Management

[Docket ID: BOEM–2021–0010]

Gulf of Mexico, Outer Continental Shelf, Oil and Gas Lease Sale 257

AGENCY: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice to rescind a record of decision.

SUMMARY: This Notice advises the public that the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) is rescinding the Record of Decision (ROD) for Gulf of Mexico (GOM) Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Oil and Gas Lease Sale 257.

DATES: The ROD is rescinded immediately.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For information on the status of the environmental review for GOM OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sale 257 or BOEM's policies associated with this Notice to Rescind, please contact Ms. Helen Rucker, Chief, Environmental Assessment Section, Office of Environment (GM 623E), Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Gulf of Mexico Regional Office, 1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard, New Orleans, Louisiana 70123–2394, telephone 504–736–2421, or email at *helen.rucker@boem.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On January 21, 2021, BOEM published on its website a ROD documenting a decision to proceed with GOM OCS Oil and Gas Lease Sale 257 (GOM Lease Sale 257) on March 17, 2021. Once noticed for final sale, GOM Lease Sale 257 would have comprised the Western and Central Planning Areas and a small portion of the Eastern Planning Area not subject to congressional moratorium. On January 27, 2021, the President signed Executive Order 14008, which directed the Secretary of the Interior to pause new oil and gas leasing on public lands and offshore waters, consistent with applicable law, pending completion of a comprehensive review of Federal oil and gas activities, including climate and other associated impacts. BOEM now rescinds the record of decision for GOM Lease Sale 257 to comply with Executive Order 14008. After completion of the review specified in the Executive Order, BOEM may reevaluate GOM Lease Sale 257 and publish an appropriate ROD in the **Federal Register**.

Authority: This Notice to rescind the ROD is published pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1337, 40 CFR 1505.2 and 1506.6 (2019 ed.).

Michael A. Celata,

Regional Director, Gulf of Mexico Regional Office, Department of the Interior Regions 1, 2, 4, and 6, Bureau of Ocean Energy Management.

[FR Doc. 2021–03259 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4310–MR–P

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Investigation No. 337–TA–1204]

Certain Chemical Mechanical Planarization Slurries and Components Thereof; Notice of a Commission Determination Not To Review an Initial Determination Granting Complainant's Motion To Amend the Complaint and the Notice of Investigation

AGENCY: U.S. International Trade Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that the U.S. International Trade Commission has determined not to review an initial determination (''ID'') (Order No. 13) of the presiding administrative law judge (''ALJ'') granting the complainant's motion to amend the complaint and the notice of investigation to change the name of a respondent.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Liberman, Esq., Office of the General Counsel, U.S. International Trade Commission, 500 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20436, telephone (202) 205–2392. Copies of non-confidential documents filed in connection with this investigation may be viewed on the Commission's electronic docket (EDIS) at *https://edis.usitc.gov.* For help accessing EDIS, please email *EDIS3Help@usitc.gov.* General information concerning the Commission may also be obtained by accessing its internet server at *https://www.usitc.gov.* Hearing-impaired persons are advised that information on this matter can be obtained by contacting the Commission's TDD terminal on (202) 205–1810.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On July 7, 2020, the Commission instituted this investigation under section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337 (''section 337''), based on a complaint filed by Cabot Microelectronics Corporation of Aurora, Illinois. 85 FR 40685–86 (Jul. 7, 2020). The complaint alleges a violation of section 337 in the importation into the United States, the sale for importation, or the sale within the United States after importation of certain chemical mechanical planarization slurries and components thereof by reason of infringement of one or more claims of U.S. Patent No. 9,499,721 (''the '721 patent''). The complaint also alleges the existence of a domestic industry. The notice of investigation names as respondents DuPont de Nemours, Inc. of Wilmington, Delaware; Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials CMP Inc. of Newark, Delaware; Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials CMP Asia Inc. (d/b/a Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials CMP Asia Inc., Taiwan Branch (U.S.A.)) of Taoyuan City, Taiwan; Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials Asia-Pacific Co., Ltd. of Miaoli, Taiwan; Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials K.K. of Tokyo, Japan; and Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials LLC of Marlborough, Massachusetts. *Id.* at 40686. The Commission's Office of Unfair Import Investigations is also named as a party in this investigation. *Id.* Subsequently, the Commission amended the complaint and the notice of investigation, thus permitting complainant to assert infringement of additional claims of the '721 patent. Order No. 7 (Oct. 1, 2020), *unreviewed* by Notice (Oct. 19, 2020). *See* 85 FR 67371–72 (Oct. 22, 2020). The Commission also amended the complaint and the notice of investigation to change the name of complainant from Cabot Microelectronics Corporation to CMC Materials, Inc. (''CMC''). Order No. 8 (Nov. 10, 2020), *unreviewed by* Notice (Nov. 24, 2020). *See* 85 FR 77238 (Dec. 1, 2020).

On January 14, 2021, complainant CMC filed an unopposed motion for leave to amend the complaint and the notice of investigation to reflect the conversion of Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials, Inc. to Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials CMP, LLC. No response was filed.

On January 26, 2021, the ALJ issued the subject ID (Order No. 13) pursuant to Commission Rule 210.14(b)(1), 19 CFR 210.14(b)(1), granting complainant's motion. The ID finds good cause for the amendment as ''reflecting the legal entity status of all Respondent entities will provide clarity to this investigation.'' ID at 1–2. The ID further finds that the amendment would not prejudice the public interest or the rights of the parties to the investigation. *Id.* No party petitioned for review of the ID.

The Commission has determined not to review the subject ID. Named respondent Rohm and Haas Electronic

Materials, Inc. has been changed to Rohm and Haas Electronic Materials CMP, LLC.

The Commission vote for this determination took place on February 11, 2021.

The authority for the Commission's determination is contained in section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, 19 U.S.C. 1337, and in Part 210 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, 19 CFR part 210.

By order of the Commission.

Issued: February 12, 2021.

Katherine Hiner,

Supervisory Attorney.

[FR Doc. 2021–03279 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7020–02–P

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

Sunshine Act Meetings

TIME AND DATE: 4:00 p.m., Wednesday, February 24, 2021.

PLACE: Via Conference Call.

STATUS: Parts of this meeting will be open to the public. The rest of the meeting will be closed to the public.

MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED: Special Board of Directors meeting.

The General Counsel of the Corporation has certified that in his opinion, one or more of the exemptions set forth in 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(2) and (4) permit closure of the following portion(s) of this meeting:

- Executive Session

Agenda

I. CALL TO ORDER
II. Discussion Item Welcome/ Introduction
III. Discussion Item Market Landscape Presentation
IV. Discussion Item Strategic Planning Overview
V. Discussion Item Strategic Questions
VI. Discussion Item Timeline and Next Steps
VII. Adjournment

PORTIONS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: Everything except the Executive Session.

PORTIONS CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC: Executive Session.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Lakeyia Thompson, Special Assistant, (202) 524–9940; *Lthompson@nw.org.*

Lakeyia Thompson,

Special Assistant.

[FR Doc. 2021–03390 Filed 2–16–21; 11:15 am]

BILLING CODE 7570–02–P

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

[NRC–2020–0245]

Environmental Qualification of Certain Electrical Equipment Important to Safety for Nuclear Power Plants

AGENCY: Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

ACTION: Draft regulatory guide; request for comment; reopening of comment period.

SUMMARY: On December 17, 2020, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) solicited comments on draft regulatory guide (DG), DG–1361, ''Environmental Qualification of Certain Electrical Equipment Important to Safety for Nuclear Power Plants.'' The public comment period closed on February 16, 2021. The NRC has decided to reopen the public comment period for an additional 60 days to allow more time for members of the public to develop and submit their comments.

DATES: The comment period for the document published on December 17, 2020 (85 FR 81958) has been reopened. Comments should be filed no later than April 19, 2021. Comments received after this date will be considered, if it is practical to do so, but the Commission is able to ensure consideration only for comments received on or before this date. Although a time limit is given, comments and suggestions in connection with items for inclusion in guides currently being developed or improvements in all published guides are encouraged at any time.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by any of the following methods; however, the NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal Rulemaking website:

- *Federal Rulemaking website:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2020–0245. Address questions about Docket IDs in *Regulations.gov* to Stacy Schumann; telephone: 301–415–0624; e-mail: *Stacy.Schumann@nrc.gov.* For technical questions, contact the individuals listed in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section of this document.
- *Mail comments to:* Office of Administration, Mail Stop: TWFN–7–A60M, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001, ATTN: Program Management, Announcements and Editing Staff.

For additional direction on obtaining information and submitting comments, see ''Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments'' in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Michael Eudy, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research, telephone: 301–415–3104, email: *Michael.Eudy@nrc.gov,* or Matthew McConnell, Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, telephone: 301–415–1597, email: *Matthew.Mcconnell@nrc.gov,* U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555–0001.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Obtaining Information and Submitting Comments

A. Obtaining Information

Please refer to Docket ID NRC–2020–0245 when contacting the NRC about the availability of information for this action. You may obtain publicly available information related to this action by any of the following methods:

- *Federal Rulemaking website:* Go to *https://www.regulations.gov* and search for Docket ID NRC–2020–0245.
- *NRC's Agencywide Documents Access and Management System (ADAMS):* You may obtain publicly available documents online in the ADAMS Public Documents collection at *https://www.nrc.gov/reading-rm/adams.html.* To begin the search, select ''Begin Web-based ADAMS Search.'' For problems with ADAMS, please contact the NRC's Public Document Room (PDR) reference staff at 1–800–397–4209, 301–415–4737, or by email to *pdr.resource@nrc.gov.*
- *Attention:* The PDR, where you may examine and order copies of public documents, is currently closed. You may submit your request to the PDR via email at *pdr.resource@nrc.gov* or call 1–800–397–4209 or 301–415–4737, between 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. (EST), Monday through Friday, except Federal holidays.

B. Submitting Comments

The NRC encourages electronic comment submission through the Federal Rulemaking website (*https://www.regulations.gov*). Please include Docket ID NRC–2020–0245 in your comment submission.

The NRC cautions you not to include identifying or contact information that you do not want to be publicly disclosed in your comment submission. The NRC posts all comment submissions at *https://www.regulations.gov* as well as enter the comment submissions into ADAMS. The NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove identifying or contact information.

If you are requesting or aggregating comments from other persons for submission to the NRC, then you should inform those persons not to include identifying or contact information that they do not want to be publicly disclosed in their comment submission. Your request should state that the NRC does not routinely edit comment submissions to remove such information before making the comment submissions available to the public or entering the comment into ADAMS.

II. Discussion

On December 17, 2020, the NRC solicited comments on DG–1361. The public comment period closed on February 16, 2021. DG–1361 is proposed revision 2 of regulatory guide (RG) 1.89 of the same name. The proposed revision describes an approach that is acceptable to the staff of the NRC to meet regulatory requirements for environmental qualification of certain electric equipment important to safety for nuclear power plants. The previous revision of RG 1.89 was issued in June 1984 and endorsed the use of Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE) Standard (Std.) 323–1974. This proposed revision incorporates additional information regarding the dual logo International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)/IEEE Std. 60780–323, ''Nuclear Facilities—Electrical Equipment Important to Safety—Qualification,'' Edition 1, 2016–02. The NRC received two requests to extend the public comment period (ADAMS Accession Nos. ML20142A003 and ML21041A128), but the agency was unable to extend the comment period before the close of the comment period. The NRC has decided to reopen the public comment period for an additional 60 days to allow more time for members of the public to develop and submit their comments.

Dated: February 11, 2021.

For the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Meraj Rahimi,

Chief, Regulatory Guidance and Generic Issues Branch, Division of Engineering, Office of Nuclear Regulatory Research.

[FR Doc. 2021–03220 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7590–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–91107; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2021–006]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Exchange's Transaction Credits at Equity 7, Sections 114 and 118(a)

February 11, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 1, 2021, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Nasdaq'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''SEC'' or ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III, below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend the Exchange's transaction credits at Equity 7, Sections 114 and 118(a), as described further below.

The text of the proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *https://listingcenter.nasdaq.com/rulebook/nasdaq/rules,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The purpose of the proposed rule change is to amend the Exchange's schedule of credits, at Equity 7, Sections 114 and 118(a).

Proposed Changes to Qualified Market Maker Rebates

Presently, in Equity 7, Section 114, the Exchange offers several special pricing programs that are based, in part, upon members' activities in securities priced at or more than $1 relative to total ''Consolidated Volume.'' [3] Among them is a program that provides rebates to Qualified Market Makers (''QMMs'').[4] Pursuant to Equity 7, Section 114(e), a member that qualifies as a QMM is entitled to receive a rebate per share executed with respect to all displayed orders (other than Designated Retail Orders, as defined in Equity 7, Section 118) in securities priced at $1 or more per share that provide liquidity in each of Tapes A, B, and C. Such a rebate is in addition to any rebate payable under Equity 7, Section 118(a). Specifically, the Exchange offers several tiers of rebates to QMMs. Among them, it offers a Tier 1 rebate of $0.0001 per share executed to any QMM that executes shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent above 0.70% up to, and including, 0.90% of Consolidated Volume during the month. Additionally, the Exchange offers a Tier 2 rebate of $0.0002 per share executed to any QMM that executes shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent above 0.90% of Consolidated Volume during the month.

For the month of December 2020 only, the Exchange amended the definition of ''Consolidated Volume'' in Equity 7, Section 114,[5] to account for an unexpected rise in sub-dollar trading which stood to adversely impact

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] Pursuant to Equity 7, Section 114(h), the term ''Consolidated Volume'' shares the meaning of that term set forth in Equity 7, Section 118(a). Equity 7, Section 118(a) defines ''Consolidated Volume'' to mean the total consolidated volume reported to all consolidated transaction reporting plans by all exchanges and trade reporting facilities during a month in equity securities, excluding executed orders with a size of less than one round lot. For purposes of calculating Consolidated Volume and the extent of a member's trading activity the date of the annual reconstitution of the Russell Investments Indexes is excluded from both total Consolidated Volume and the member's trading activity.

[4] Pursuant to Equity 7, Section 114(d), a member may be designated as a QMM if: (1) The member is not assessed any ''Excess Order Fee'' under Equity 7, Section 118 during the month; and (2) the member quotes at the NBBO at least 25% of the time during regular market hours in an average of at least 1,000 securities per day during the month.

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 34–90719 (December 18, 2020), 85 FR 84437 (December 28, 2020) (SR–NASDAQ–2020–87).

members' qualifications for tiered pricing programs—including the QMM pricing program—because such qualifications depend upon members achieving threshold percentages of volumes as a percentage of Consolidated Volume, and the rise in sub-dollar volume had diluted these percentage calculations. Specifically, the Exchange amended the definition of ''Consolidated Volume'' to state that for purposes of determining which credits were applicable to a member during the month of December 2020, the Exchange would calculate the member's volume and total Consolidated Volume twice. First, it would calculate the member's volume and Consolidated Volume as presently set forth in Equity 7, Section 118(a). Second, it would calculate the member's volume and Consolidated Volume by excluding volume and Consolidated Volume that consists of executed orders in securities priced less than $1. Thereafter, the Exchange would evaluate which of these two member volume and Consolidated Volume calculations would qualify members for the most advantageous credits and charges for the month of December 2020 and then it would apply those credits and charges to its members. Thus, if but for the rise of sub-dollar volume in December, a member would have qualified for a higher credit or a lower fee tier that month, then the Exchange would have applied that higher credit or lower fee tier to the member's trading activity during the month.

In making this change, the Exchange reasoned that it would have been unfair for its members that execute significant dollar volumes in securities priced at or above $1 on the Exchange to fail to achieve or to lose their existing qualifications for special pricing in December 2020 due to anomalous behavior to which they did not contribute. The Exchange noted that although the change applied only to pricing in December 2020, it would monitor sub-dollar volumes going forward, and assess whether additional pricing adjustments are warranted if sub-dollar volumes remained elevated relative to the norm.

In fact, the Exchange has observed that the rise in sub-dollar volume has not abated, and that it continues to threaten the ability of some Exchange members to qualify for their pricing tiers. In January 2021, sub-dollar volume comprised 13.65 percent of Consolidated Volume. By comparison, sub-dollar volume comprised only 9.28 percent of Consolidated Volume, on average, during all of 2020. In particular, the sub-dollar phenomenon continues to threaten the ability of QMMs to attain their Tier 1 and Tier 2 credit tiers. In January 2021, several QMMs experienced these adverse impacts.

Accordingly, the Exchange proposes to amend the definition of ''Consolidated Volume'' in Equity 7, Section 114(h) to apply the December 2020 pricing formulation going forward for purposes of determining whether a QMM qualifies for Tier 1 or Tier 2 QMM rebates.[6] That is, the Exchange will calculate a QMM's volume and total Consolidated Volume twice. First, it will calculate the QMM's volume and Consolidated Volume as presently set forth in Equity 7, Section 118(a). Second, with certain modifications discussed below, it will calculate the QMM's volume and Consolidated Volume by excluding volume and Consolidated Volume that consists of executed orders in securities priced less than $1. Thereafter, the Exchange will evaluate which of these two QMM volume and Consolidated Volume calculations would qualify QMMs for the most advantageous credit tier and then it will apply those credits.

The Exchange believes that its QMM program plays an important role in improving the quality of, deepening liquidity in, and tightening spreads in its market. The QMM pricing program, in turn, offers rebates that are critical to incenting members to meet the quoting requirements for acting as QMMs. To the extent that a rise in sub-dollar trading by non-QMMs imperils the ability of QMMs to qualify for the rebates that motivate members to serve as QMMs, the Exchange believes that it is appropriate to act to preserve the effectiveness of these rebates, including by potentially excluding sub-dollar volume from the rebate eligibility criteria.

Where the Exchange proposes to exclude sub-dollar volume from the QMM rebate qualification formulas, the Exchange also proposes to raise the threshold percentages of Consolidated Volume that a QMM must achieve to qualify for Tier 1 rebates. The Exchange proposes to raise the eligibility threshold for the Tier 1 rebate to ensure that it is calibrated appropriately. That is, while the Exchange proposes to exclude sub-dollar volume to prevent the rebate qualification criteria from becoming too difficult to attain, the Exchange also wants to ensure that, exclusive of sub-dollar volume, these criteria do not become too easy to attain and that they continue to incentivize QMMs to add more liquidity to the Exchange in securities priced at $1 or more. The Exchange believes that a small upward adjustment to the Consolidated Volume threshold will ensure that the Tier 1 rebate remains reasonably challenging for QMMs to achieve if sub-dollar volume is excluded. Specifically, to qualify for the Tier 1 rebate (when excluding sub-dollar volume), the Exchange proposes that a QMM must execute shares of liquidity in securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent above 0.80%, up to and including, 0.90% of Consolidated Volume during a month. Meanwhile, to qualify for the Tier 2 rebate (again, when excluding sub-dollar volume), the Exchange proposes that the qualification requirements will remain unchanged: A QMM must execute shares of liquidity in securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent above 0.90% of Consolidated Volume during a month.

The following example illustrates the operation of the proposed changes to the QMM rebate tiers when taken together. During a month, a QMM adds 90 million shares to the Exchange, of which 300,000 shares consists of volume in sub-dollar securities. Meanwhile, total Consolidated Volume for that month is 13 billion shares, of which 1.8 billion shares consists of executions in sub-dollar securities. To determine whether the QMM qualifies for a Tier 1 QMM rebate under the proposal, the Exchange would first determine whether the QMM's volume, inclusive of its sub-dollar activity, is between 0.70% and 0.90% of Consolidated Volume (including sub-dollar volume). In this example, the QMM would not qualify for Tier 1 under this formula because the QMM added only 0.69% of Consolidated Volume during the month. Nevertheless, the Exchange would determine next whether the QMM would qualify for the Tier 1 rebate under the alternative formula in which the QMM's sub-dollar volume and sub-dollar-attributable Consolidated Volume are excluded from the calculation, while also raising the QMM's qualifying threshold percentages of Consolidated Volume to between 0.80% and 0.90%. Under this alternative formula, the QMM would

[6] The Exchange also proposes to delete rule text in Equity 7, Section 118 that set forth the same special methodology for calculating volumes as a percentage of Consolidated Volume during the month of December 2020. At this time, the Exchange does not propose to apply this special methodology beyond December 2020 to its schedule of transaction fees and credits, at Equity 7, Section 118. This, for purposes of calculating the pricing tiers set forth in Equity 7, Section 118, the Exchange does not exclude sub-dollar volume. The Exchange proposes to remove the special methodology from the rule text, as it is no longer operative.

qualify for Tier 1 rebates as it added 0.80% of Consolidated Volume (exclusive of sub-dollar volume). Insofar as the proposal would provide for the Exchange to apply the calculation results that are most advantageous to the QMM, the Exchange in this example would apply the Tier 1 rebate to the QMM.

Proposed Amendments to Existing Transaction Credits

In addition to the above, the Exchange proposes to amend three of the credits it offers to members in displayed quotes or orders in securities in all three Tapes (other than Supplemental Orders or Designated Retail Orders) that add liquidity to the Exchange, as set forth in Equity 7, Section 118(a).

First, the Exchange proposes to amend a credit it presently offers of $0.00295 per share executed to a member with shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent 0.90% or more of Consolidated Volume during the month, which includes shares of liquidity provided with respect to securities that are listed on exchanges other than Nasdaq or NYSE that represent 0.25% or more of Consolidated Volume. The Exchange proposes to decrease the threshold percentage of Consolidated Volume necessary to qualify for this credit from 0.90% to 0.85%. The Exchange proposes to lower this threshold to render it easier for members to qualify for the $0.00295 per share executed credit. More members may seek to attain this credit to the extent that it is more accessible to them. If more members increase their liquidity adding activity on the Exchange to attain this credit, then the quality of the market will improve, to the benefit of all participants.

Second, the Exchange proposes to amend a credit it presently offers of $0.0029 per share executed to a member with shares of liquidity provided in all securities through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs that represent more than 0.70% of Consolidated Volume during the month. The Exchange proposes to decrease the threshold percentage of Consolidated Volume necessary to qualify for this credit from 0.70% to 0.675%. The Exchange also proposes to lower this threshold to render it easier for members to qualify for the $0.0029 per share executed credit. Again, more members may seek to attain this credit to the extent that it is more accessible to them. If more members increase their liquidity adding activity on the Exchange to attain this credit, then the quality of the market will improve, to the benefit of all participants.

Third, the Exchange proposes to amend a credit it presently offers of $0.0025 per share executed to a member that provides a daily average of at least 4 million shares of liquidity, of which greater than 1.5 million shares per day must comprise non-displayed liquidity, excluding midpoint orders. The Exchange proposes to amend the credit to state that the ''greater than 1.5 million shares per day'' requirement may be satisfied, not only by adding non-displayed liquidity (excluding midpoint orders), but also by using Midpoint Extended Life Orders (''M–ELOs''). The Exchange proposes this change to provide a new incentive for members to increase significant liquidity each day in M–ELO Orders, as well as to render the credit easier for members to attain, thereby enticing more members to try to grow their liquidity adding activity on the Exchange to do so. To the extent that the proposed amended credit succeeds in increasing the number of its members that attain the credit, and in increasing the volume of liquidity provided to the Exchange, then the quality of the market will improve for all participants.

New Proposed Growth Tier

Finally, the Exchange proposes to amend Equity 7, Section 118(a), to establish a new $0.0029 per share executed credit to a member, for displayed quotes or orders in securities in all three Tapes (other than Supplemental Orders or Designated Retail Orders) that add liquidity to the Exchange, to the extent that the member, through one or more of its Nasdaq Market Center MPIDs: (i) Provides shares of liquidity in all securities that represent equal to or greater than 0.65% of Consolidated Volume during the month; (ii) increases its average daily volume of M–ELO Orders executed by 150% or more during the month relative to the month of January 2021; and (iii) executes an average daily volume of at least 750,000 shares in M–ELO Orders for the month. The Exchange intends for this new credit to encourage members to grow the extent to which they utilize the M–ELO Order Type on the Exchange, and to reward those members that do so in significant volumes. The Exchange believes that any ensuing increase in M–ELO liquidity on the Exchange will improve the quality of the Nasdaq market generally as well as the experiences of those members that choose to interact with the market through M–ELO. To the extent that the proposed new credit succeeds in having its members attain the credit, and in increasing the volume of liquidity provided to the Exchange, then the quality of the market will improve for all participants.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that its proposals are consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[7] in general, and further the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,[8] in particular, in that they provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among members and issuers and other persons using any facility, and are not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers. The proposals are also consistent with Section 11A of the Act relating to the establishment of the national market system for securities.

The Proposals Are Reasonable

The Exchange's proposals are reasonable in several respects. As a threshold matter, the Exchange is subject to significant competitive forces in the market for equity securities transaction services that constrain its pricing determinations in that market. The fact that this market is competitive has long been recognized by the courts. In *NetCoalition* v. *Securities and Exchange Commission,* the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: ''[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is 'fierce.' . . . As the SEC explained, '[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution'; [and] 'no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted' because 'no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers '. . . .'' [9]

The Commission and the courts have repeatedly expressed their preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, while adopting a series of steps to improve the current market model, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system ''has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) and (5).

[9] *NetCoalition* v. *SEC,* 615 F.3d 525, 539 (D.C. Cir. 2010) (quoting Securities Exchange Act Release No. 59039 (December 2, 2008), 73 FR 74770, 74782–83 (December 9, 2008) (SR–NYSEArca–2006–21)).

broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.'' [10]

Numerous indicia demonstrate the competitive nature of this market. For example, clear substitutes to the Exchange exist in the market for equity security transaction services. The Exchange is only one of several equity venues to which market participants may direct their order flow. Competing equity exchanges offer similar tiered pricing structures to that of the Exchange, including schedules of rebates and fees that apply based upon members achieving certain volume thresholds.

Within this environment, market participants can freely and often do shift their order flow among the Exchange and competing venues in response to changes in their respective pricing schedules. Within the foregoing context, the proposals represent reasonable attempts by the Exchange to increase its liquidity and market share relative to its competitors.

As to the Exchange's proposal to potentially exclude sub-dollar volume for purposes of determining QMMs' qualifications for Tier 1 and Tier 2 rebates, the Exchange believes that this proposal is reasonable because in its absence, QMMs may fail to qualify for their existing QMM pricing tiers or fail to qualify for better pricing tiers. The Exchange does not wish to penalize QMMs that engage in significant activity on the Exchange in securities priced at or above $1 due to the sub-dollar trading activities of other firms. The proposed rule change would seek to avoid such a penalty by calculating eligibility for Tier 1 and Tier 2 rebates by first including and then excluding sub-dollar volume, and then by applying the calculation that would result in the pricing determination that is most advantageous to each QMM.

At the same time, the Exchange believes that it is reasonable, when excluding sub-dollar volume from its QMM Tier eligibility formulas, to increase the threshold percentages of Consolidated Volume that a QMM must achieve to qualify for the Tier 1 rebate. This proposal will help to properly calibrate eligibility criteria for the QMM Tier 1 rebate so that, when excluding sub-dollar volume, the Tier is neither too hard nor too easy for QMMs to attain. That is, even though excluding sub-dollar volume from the calculations may help QMMs to remain in their existing Tiers even as sub-dollar activity by other firms rises, the Exchange also wants to be sure that the Tiers continue to challenge QMMs to add additional volume in stocks priced at or above $1. The Exchange notes that if QMMs are unable to meet the higher Consolidated Volume percentage requirements for Tier 1, they still may qualify for the Tier under the existing qualification formula, which includes sub-dollar volume but applies lower Consolidated Volume percentage requirements.

As to the Exchange's proposals to ease the qualification criteria for three of its transaction credits, at Equity 7, Section 118(a), the Exchange believes that these proposals are reasonable because they will ease or broaden the eligibility criteria for the credits and, in doing so, they will encourage more members to try to attain the credits by adding additional liquidity to the Exchange. If more members increase their liquidity adding activity on the Exchange to attain these credits, then the quality of the market will improve, and the Exchange will become more attractive to existing and prospective participants.

Finally, the Exchange believes that its proposal is reasonable to establish a new add credit with a growth component tied to M–ELO activity. The proposal will encourage members to increase the extent to which they utilize M–ELO Orders on the Exchange, and it will reward members that do so in significant volumes. The Exchange believes that any ensuing increase in M–ELO liquidity on the Exchange will improve the quality of the Nasdaq market generally as well as the experiences of those members that choose to interact with the market through M–ELO. Additionally, if members increase their liquidity adding activity on the Exchange to attain this new credit, then the quality of the market will improve, and the Exchange will become more attractive to existing and prospective participants. The Exchange notes that it selected January 2021 as the baseline for the growth requirements because it is the month immediately preceding the establishment of the new tier.

The Exchange notes that those market participants that are dissatisfied with the proposals are free to shift their order flow to competing venues that offer them lower charges or higher or more readily attainable credits.

The Proposals Are Equitable Allocations of Credits

The Exchange believes its proposals will allocate its credits fairly among its market participants.

The Exchange believes that its proposal to amend the qualification criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 QMM rebates is an equitable allocation because it would bolster the effectiveness of QMM rebates, which are imperiled by a rise in sub-dollar trading. Maintaining the attainability of QMM rebates is crucial to ensuring participation in the QMM program, which in turn is an important contributor to the quality of the Nasdaq market. Although the recent spike in sub-dollar pricing also threatens to upend the ability of members to qualify for Nasdaq's other volume-based tiers of credits and charges, the Exchange believes that its most pressing need is to address the threat to the QMM program given that several QMMs are already experiencing adverse pricing effects from the sub-dollar phenomenon. The Exchange notes that it continues to assess whether and how to modify its other volume-based pricing programs going forward to accommodate the rise in sub-dollar volumes.

The Exchange also believes that it an equitable allocation, when excluding sub-dollar volume from the QMM Tier 1 eligibility formula, to increase the threshold percentage of Consolidated Volume that a QMM must achieve to qualify for the credit. The Exchange believes that it is fair to calibrate eligibility criteria for the Tier 1 rebate so that the Tiers are neither too hard nor too easy for QMMs to attain. That is, just as the Exchange believes that it is equitable, for the reasons discussed above, to help QMMs to remain in their existing Tiers by excluding sub-dollar activity, the Exchange also believes it is beneficial to market quality to continue to challenge QMMs to add additional volume in stocks priced at or above $1. The Exchange notes that if QMMs are unable to meet the higher Consolidated Volume percentage requirement for the Tier 1 rebate, they still may qualify for the Tier under the existing qualification formula, which includes sub-dollar volume but applies lower Consolidated Volume percentage requirements.

It is also equitable for the Exchange to amend three of its transaction credits, by lowering and broadening their eligibility requirements, respectively, as a means of encouraging more members to try to attain the credits by adding additional liquidity to the Exchange, including in M–ELO Orders. To the extent that the Exchange succeeds in increasing liquidity on the Exchange, including in M–ELO Orders, then the Exchange will experience improvements in its market quality, which will benefit all market participants.

Lastly, the Exchange believes that it is equitable to establish a new add credit tier that is tied to the growth of M–ELO activity. The M–ELO Order Type

[10] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (''Regulation NMS Adopting Release'').

provides a valuable means by which like-minded participants, with shared time horizons, can safely interact on the market and mitigate the risk of adverse selection and information leakage. The addition of this new proposed credit tier will encourage members to increase the extent of their use of M–ELO Orders on the Exchange, and it will reward members that do so in significant volumes. The Exchange believes that any increase in M–ELO liquidity on the Exchange that follows from the introduction of this new credit will improve the quality of the Nasdaq market generally as well as the experiences of those members that choose to interact with the market through M–ELO Orders. Additionally, if members increase their liquidity adding activity on the Exchange to attain this credit, then the quality of the market will improve, and the Exchange will become more attractive to existing and prospective participants.

Any participant that is dissatisfied with the proposals is free to shift their order flow to competing venues that provide more generous pricing or less stringent qualifying criteria.

The Proposals Are Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that its proposals ae not unfairly discriminatory. As an initial matter, the Exchange believes that nothing about its volume-based tiered pricing model is inherently unfair; instead, it is a rational pricing model that is well-established and ubiquitous in today's economy among firms in various industries—from co-branded credit cards to grocery stores to cellular telephone data plans—that use it to reward the loyalty of their best customers that provide high levels of business activity and incent other customers to increase the extent of their business activity. It is also a pricing model that the Exchange and its competitors have long employed with the assent of the Commission. It is fair because it incentivizes customer activity that increases liquidity, enhances price discovery, and improves the overall quality of the equity markets.

The Exchange believes that its proposal to amend the qualification criteria for Tier 1 and Tier 2 QMM rebates is not unfairly discriminatory. Although the rise in sub-dollar trading affects the attainability of many of Nasdaq's volume-based pricing tiers, it is fair for the Exchange to address the impact on QMM rebates, in particular, because maintaining the attainability of QMM rebates is crucial to maintaining participation in the QMM program, which in turn is an important contributor to the quality of the Nasdaq market. Even as the Exchange continues to assess whether and how to generally modify its volume-based pricing programs going forward to accommodate the rise in sub-dollar volumes, the Exchange believes that a pressing need exists now to address the particular threat this phenomenon poses to the QMM program given that several QMMs are already experiencing adverse pricing effects.

At the same time, it is not unfairly discriminatory to increase the threshold percentage of Consolidated Volume that a QMM must achieve to qualify for the Tier 1 rebate when the Exchange also excludes sub-dollar volume from the eligibility calculation. The Exchange believes that it is fair to calibrate eligibility criteria for the QMM Tier 1 rebate so that the Tiers are neither too hard nor too easy for QMMs to attain. That is, just as the Exchange believes that it is not unfairly discriminatory, for the reasons discussed above, to help QMMs to remain in their existing Tiers by excluding sub-dollar activity, the Exchange also believes it is beneficial to market quality to continue to challenge QMMs to add additional volume in stocks priced at or above $1. The Exchange notes that if QMMs are unable to meet the higher Consolidated Volume percentage requirement for Tier 1, they still may qualify for the Tier under the existing qualification formula, which includes sub-dollar volume but applies lower Consolidated Volume percentage requirements.

Moreover, the Exchange believes that its three proposed amendments to its transaction credits are not unfairly discriminatory because they stand to improve the overall market quality of the Exchange, to the benefit of all market participants, by incentivizing more members to provide additional liquidity to the Exchange, including M–ELO liquidity.

Likewise, the Exchange believes that its new proposed add credit with a growth component is not unfairly discriminatory because it is aimed at encouraging the growth of M–ELO Orders on the Exchange, which if successful, stands to improve the quality of the Nasdaq market generally, to the benefit of all market participants, as well as improve the experiences of those members that choose to interact with the market through M–ELO. Additionally, if members increase their liquidity adding activity on the Exchange to attain this credit, then the quality of the market will improve, and the Exchange will become more attractive to existing and prospective participants.

Any participant that is dissatisfied with the proposals is free to shift their order flow to competing venues that provide more generous pricing or less stringent qualifying criteria.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule changes will impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

Intramarket Competition

The Exchange does not believe that its proposal will place any category of Exchange participant at a competitive disadvantage.

As noted above, the proposal to amend the Exchange's QMM rebate pricing methodology will help to ensure that no QMM suffers a pricing disadvantage due to the ongoing spike in sub-dollar volumes, while at the same time it will provide an appropriately-calibrated incentive for QMMs to continue to add additional liquidity to the Exchange in securities priced at or above $1. It is not intended to provide a competitive advantage to any particular QMM.

Meanwhile, the proposed changes to the qualifying criteria for three of the Exchange's transaction credits will make it easier for members to attain these credits, and will thereby encourage more members to try to attain these credits by increasing their market-improving behavior. Any member may elect to provide the levels or types of liquidity required in order to receive the credits. Furthermore, all members of the Exchange will benefit from any increase in market activity that the proposals effectuate.

Likewise, the proposed addition of a rebate tied to a member's activity in M–ELO Orders will encourage growth in that activity, to the benefit of users of those Order Types as well as the quality of the market in general. Any member may elect to engage in the levels of M–ELO liquidity required to qualify for this new credit.

The Exchange notes that its members are free to trade on other venues to the extent they believe that the proposed amended credits are too low or the qualification criteria are not attractive. As one can observe by looking at any market share chart, price competition between exchanges is fierce, with liquidity and market share moving freely between exchanges in reaction to fee and credit changes. The Exchange notes that its pricing tier structure is consistent with broker-dealer fee

practices as well as the other industries, as described above.

Intermarket Competition

In terms of inter-market competition, the Exchange notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily favor competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive, or rebate opportunities available at other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its credits and fees to remain competitive with other exchanges and with alternative trading systems that have been exempted from compliance with the statutory standards applicable to exchanges. Because competitors are free to modify their own credits and fees in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange believes that the degree to which credit or fee changes in this market may impose any burden on competition is extremely limited.

The proposed new and amended credits are reflective of this competition because, even as one of the largest U.S. equities exchanges by volume, the Exchange has less than 20% market share, which in most markets could hardly be categorized as having enough market power to burden competition. Moreover, as noted above, price competition between exchanges is fierce, with liquidity and market share moving freely between exchanges in reaction to fee and credit changes. This is in addition to free flow of order flow to and among off-exchange venues which comprises upwards of 50% of industry volume.

The Exchange's proposals are pro-competitive in that the Exchange intends for them to preserve and enhance its incentive programs, as well as to increase liquidity adding activity on the Exchange, thereby rendering the Exchange a more attractive and vibrant venue to market participants.

In sum, if the changes proposed herein are unattractive to market participants, it is likely that the Exchange will lose market share as a result. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe that the proposed changes will impair the ability of members or competing order execution venues to maintain their competitive standing in the financial markets.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were either solicited or received.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A)(ii) of the Act.[11]

At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is: (i) Necessary or appropriate in the public interest; (ii) for the protection of investors; or (iii) otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–NASDAQ–2021–006 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2021–006. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NASDAQ–2021–006 and should be submitted on or before March 11, 2021.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[12]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03212 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A)(ii).

[12] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting; Cancellation

FEDERAL REGISTER CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 86 FR 8061, February 3, 2021.

PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF THE MEETING: Tuesday, February 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: The Closed Meeting scheduled for Tuesday, February 16, 2021 at 5:00 p.m., has been cancelled.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: For further information; please contact Vanessa A. Countryman from the Office of the Secretary at (202) 551–5400.

Dated: February 16, 2021.

Eduardo A. Aleman,

Deputy Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03402 Filed 2–16–21; 4:15 pm]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–91117; File No. 10–133]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; OneChicago, LLC; Order Granting OneChicago, LLC's Request To Withdraw From Registration as a National Securities Exchange Solely for the Purposes of Trading Security Futures Products

February 11, 2021.

I. Introduction

On September 21, 2020, OneChicago, LLC (''OneChicago'' or ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') notice of withdrawal of its registration as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products, effective September 30, 2020,[1] pursuant to Section 19(a)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Exchange Act'').[2] The Commission published notice of OneChicago's notice of withdrawal in the **Federal Register** on December 29, 2020.[3] The Commission received no comments regarding the notice of withdrawal. For the reasons discussed below, the Commission is granting OneChicago's request to withdraw its registration as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products and is requiring OneChicago to retain and produce upon request certain records.

II. Discussion and Commission Findings

Prior to September 18, 2020, OneChicago operated as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 78f(g).[4] On August 13, 2020, OneChicago released Notice to Members 2020–07, which announced that its controlling ownership, after a strategic review, determined to close the Exchange, with the last day of trading to be September 18, 2020.[5] OneChicago stated that it had notified all impacted customers.[6] The Exchange also stated that in order to maintain an orderly market through the closing process, pursuant to Exchange Rule 421 (Emergencies), on September 4, 2020, the Exchange had announced that the December 18, 2020 contract expiration and the March 19, 2021 contract expirations would be accelerated to September 18, 2020.[7] OneChicago further represented that it ceased trading operations as of September 18, 2020, and that as of September 21, 2020, it had closed its trading facility and all positions had been closed out.[8]

Pursuant to Section 19(a)(3) of the Exchange Act,[9] OneChicago filed with the Commission a notice of withdrawal from registration as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products, effective September 30, 2020.[10] The Exchange stated that, pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 11, it also had requested that, effective December 21, 2020, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (''CFTC'') vacate OneChicago's registration as a designated contract market.[11] The CFTC has issued an order of vacation, effective December 21, 2020, vacating OneChicago's designation as a contract market.[12] Pursuant to Section 6(g)(2)(C) of the Exchange Act,[13] the Exchange's registration as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products would have otherwise terminated upon the CFTC's order of vacation becoming effective on December 21, 2020, as OneChicago would no longer meet the condition of being designated by the CFTC as a contract market.[14] Nonetheless, OneChicago filed a notice of withdrawal to take affirmative action to withdraw its registration earlier, effective September 30, 2020.[15]

Subsequent to the submission of the notice of withdrawal, the Exchange further represented to the Commission that it will: (i) Maintain, for a period of 5 years from the effective date of the withdrawal of OneChicago's registration as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products, all documents, books, and records, including correspondence, memoranda, papers, notices, accounts and other records (collectively ''records'') made or received by it in connection with proposed rule changes filed with the Commission or in connection with its operations as a national securities exchange as required to be maintained under Rule 17a–1(a) and (b);[16] and (ii) produce such records and furnish such information at the request of any representative of the Commission.[17]

As noted above, no comments were received in response to the published notice of OneChicago's notice of withdrawal of its registration as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products, which included the Exchange's representations regarding maintenance of records and record production. Based upon the representations made by OneChicago to the Commission, the Commission has determined that granting OneChicago's request to withdraw from registration is appropriate.

III. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(a)(3) of the Exchange Act,[18] that:

(1) Effective September 30, 2020, OneChicago's registration as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products under Section 6(g) of the Exchange Act is withdrawn; and

(2) For a period of 5 years from the effective date of withdrawal of registration as a national securities exchange solely for the purposes of trading security futures products, OneChicago will maintain all the records required to be maintained pursuant to Rule 17a–1(a) and (b) which are in OneChicago's possession and will produce such records upon the request of any representative of the Commission.

By the Commission.

Vanessa A. Countryman,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03218 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[1] *See* letter from Thomas G. McCabe, Chief Regulatory Officer, OneChicago, to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, dated September 21, 2020 (''McCabe Letter'').

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78s(a)(3).

[3] Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90764 (December 21, 2020), 85 FR 85778 (December 29, 2020) (File No. 10–133).

[4] *See* McCabe Letter, *supra* note 1, at 1.

[5] *See id.*

[6] *See id.*

[7] *See id.*

[8] *See id.*

[9] 15 U.S.C. 78s(a)(3).

[10] *See* McCabe Letter, *supra* note 1, at 1.

[11] *See id.*

[12] *See* In the Matter of the Notice of OneChicago LLC Requesting Vacation of Designation as a Contract Market, Order of Vacation (December 21, 2020).

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78f(g)(2)(C).

[14] *See* McCabe Letter, *supra* note 1, at 1. *See also* 15 U.S.C. 78f(g)(1)(A).

[15] *See* McCabe Letter, *supra* note 1, at 1.

[16] *See* 17 CFR 240.17a–1(a) and (b).

[17] *See* email from David Downey, Chief Executive Officer, OneChicago, to David Dimitrious, Division of Trading and Markets, dated December 4, 2020.

[18] 15 U.S.C. 78s(a)(3).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–91109; File No. SR–NASDAQ–2020–090]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC; Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Exchange's Rules at Equity 4, Section 4703(h) Relating to Reserve Orders

February 11, 2021.

I. Introduction

On December 15, 2020, The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (''Exchange'' or ''Nasdaq'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'') [1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend the Exchange's rules at Equity 4, Section 4703(h) relating to orders with the reserve size order attribute. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 30, 2020.[3] The Commission has received no comments on the proposed rule change. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Description of the Proposal

Pursuant to Equity 4, Section 4703(h) of the Exchange's rules, reserve size is an order attribute that permits a participant to stipulate that an order type that is displayed may have its displayed size replenished from additional non-displayed size. When a participant enters an order with reserve size (''Reserve Order''), the full size of the order will be presented for potential execution in compliance with Regulation NMS and thereafter, unexecuted portions of the order will be processed as a displayed order and a non-displayed order.[4] When a Reserve Order is posted, if there is an execution against the displayed order that causes its size to decrease below a normal unit of trading, a new displayed order will be entered and receive a new timestamp, while the size of the non-displayed order will be reduced by the same amount and will not receive a new timestamp.[5]

The Exchange proposes to amend Equity 4, Section 4703(h) to provide that, if the new displayed order would lock an order that posted to the Nasdaq book before replenishment can occur, the displayed order would post at the locking price if the resting order is non-displayed,[6] or would be repriced, ranked, and displayed at one minimum price increment lower (higher) than the locking price if the resting order to sell (buy) is displayed. The proposed functionality would also apply to a Reserve Order that does not execute fully upon initial order entry, if the displayed order portion of the Reserve Order would lock a resting order upon entry.[7]

According to the Exchange, it established the Reserve Order with the intention that the order would always act as a provider of liquidity upon replenishment, and this is what Exchange participants have come to expect from the operation of Reserve Orders.[8] The Exchange states that the proposal would eliminate any ambiguity under its existing rules as to whether a Reserve Order would take liquidity when a locking order posts to the Nasdaq book prior to the Reserve Order completing its replenishment (or prior to the displayed order portion of the Reserve Order posting to the Nasdaq book for the first time).[9]

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.[10] In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[11] which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest.

As discussed above, the proposed rule change is designed to provide that a Reserve Order, after posting on the Nasdaq book, would always act as a liquidity provider upon replenishment of its displayed order portion. The Commission believes that the proposed rule change is reasonably designed to ensure that a Reserve Order would operate similarly during race conditions (*i.e.,* when a locking order posts to the Nasdaq book prior to the Reserve Order completing its replenishment, or prior to the displayed order portion of the Reserve Order posting to the Nasdaq book for the first time) as it would during non-race conditions. The Commission also believes that the proposed rule change would provide the users of Reserve Orders greater certainty and transparency about how the Exchange processes these orders.[12]

Based on the foregoing, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[13] that the proposed rule change (SR–NASDAQ–2020–090) be, and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[14]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03214 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90793 (December 23, 2020), 85 FR 86598 (''Notice'').

[4] *See* Exchange Equity 4, Section 4703(h). *See also* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90389 (November 10, 2020), 85 FR 73304 (November 17, 2020) (amending Exchange Equity 4, Section 4703(h) relating to Reserve Orders).

[5] *See* Exchange Equity 4, Section 4703(h).

[6] The Exchange states that, if the new displayed order posts to the Nasdaq book and locks a resting non-displayed order with the Trade Now order attribute enabled, then consistent with the definition of Trade Now, the Trade Now functionality would apply and the non-displayed order would be able to execute against the locking displayed order as a liquidity taker. *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, at 86598–99 n.7. If a locked non-displayed order does not have the Trade Now order attribute enabled, then new incoming orders would be eligible to execute against the displayed order. *See id. See also* Exchange Equity 4, Section 4703(m) (describing the Trade Now order attribute).

[7] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, at 86598 n.6. The Exchange also proposes to correct a non-substantive typographical error in Exchange Equity 4, Section 4703(h).

[8] *See id.* at 86598.

[9] *See id.* at 86599. The Exchange also states that a rule filing from 2016 introduced a rare circumstance where a Reserve Order, upon replenishment of its displayed order portion, theoretically could become a liquidity remover under existing Exchange rules. *See id.* at 86598–89.

[10] In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[12] The Commission also believes that the correction of the non-substantive typographical error in Exchange Equity 4, Section 4703(h) would improve the readability and clarity of that rule.

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[14] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–91108; File No. SR–C2–2021–004]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change Relating To Amend Its Fees Schedule

February 11, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 5, 2021, Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''C2'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the Exchange. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

Cboe C2 Exchange, Inc. (the ''Exchange'' or ''C2'') is filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission'') a proposed rule change to amend the Fees Schedule. The text of the proposed rule change is provided in Exhibit 5.

The text of the proposed rule change is also available on the Exchange's website (*http://markets.cboe.com/us/options/regulation/rule_filings/ctwo/*), at the Exchange's Office of the Secretary, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the Exchange included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Fee Schedule to amend certain standard transaction fees for AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV transactions. Specifically, the Exchange proposes to (1) amend the transaction fee for public customer AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV orders that remove liquidity, (2) amend the rebate for C2 Market Maker AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV orders that add liquidity, (3) amend the rebate for non-Customer, non-Market Maker AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV orders that add liquidity and (4) adopt an enhanced rebate for C2 Market Maker AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV orders that are NBBO Joiners or NBBO Setters.[3]

The Exchange first notes that it operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. More specifically, the Exchange is only one of 16 options venues to which market participants may direct their order flow. Based on publicly available information, no single options exchange has more than 16% of the market share and currently the Exchange represents approximately 3% of the market share.[4] Thus, in such a low-concentrated and highly competitive market, no single options exchange, including the Exchange, possesses significant pricing power in the execution of option order flow. The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can shift order flow or discontinue to reduce use of certain categories of products, in response to fee changes. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain the Exchange's transaction fees, and market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable.

First, the Exchange proposes to amend the transaction fee for Public Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that remove liquidity. Currently, public customer orders in all equity, multiply-listed index, ETF and ETN penny options classes, including AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV, that remove liquidity are assessed a standard transaction fee of $0.43 per contract and yield fee code ''PC''. The Exchange proposes to remove orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV from fee code PC and, instead, assess fee code ''SC'' for Public Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that remove liquidity. Fee code SC is currently appended to Public Customer orders in SPY that remove liquidity and assesses a reduced fee (from that of fee code PC) of $0.39 per contract.[5]

The Exchange next proposes to amend the rebate for C2 Market Maker orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that add liquidity. Currently, C2 Market Makers orders in all equity, multiply-listed index, ETF and ETN penny options classes, including AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV, that add liquidity are provided a rebate of $0.41 per contract and yield fee code ''PM''. The Exchange proposes to remove orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV from fee code PM and, instead, assess existing fee code ''SM'' for C2 Market Maker orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV. Fee code SM is currently appended to C2 Market Maker orders in SPY that add liquidity and offer a reduced rebate (from that of fee code PM) of $0.26 per contract.

The Exchange also proposes to amend the rebate for non-Market Maker, non-Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that add liquidity. Currently, non-Market Maker, non-Customer orders (*i.e.,* Professional Customer, Firm, Broker/Dealer, non-C2 Market Maker, JBO, etc.) in all equity, multiply-listed index, ETF and ETN penny options classes, including AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV, that add liquidity are provided a rebate of $0.36 per contract and yield fee code PN. The Exchange proposes to remove orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV from fee code PN and, instead, assess existing fee code ''SN'' on non-Market Maker, non-Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that add liquidity. Fee code SN is currently appended to such orders in SPY and assesses a reduced rebate (from that of fee code PN) of $0.20 per contract.

[3] The Exchange initially filed the proposed fee changes on February 1, 2021 (SR–C2–2021–003). On February 5, 2021, the Exchange withdrew that filing and submitted this proposal.

[4] *See* Cboe Global Markets U.S. Options Market Volume Summary by Month (January 26, 2021), available at *https://markets.cboe.com/us/options/market_statistics/*.

[5] The Exchange notes that when it adopted the SPY pricing table and fee codes SC, SL, SM and SN, it inadvertently did not add these fee codes to the ''Fee Codes and Associated Fees'' table, which lists all available fee codes for orders on C2. The Exchange will now add these fee codes to the ''Fee Codes and Associated Fees'' table. This does not change any current rates or alter the description (except as proposed herein) of these fee codes. *See* Securities Exchange Release No. 89828 (September 11, 2020), 85 FR 58078 (September 17, 2020) (SR–C2–2020–013).

The Exchange also proposes to add C2 Market Maker orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV to existing fee code ''SL''. Fee code SL is currently appended to C2 Market Maker orders in SPY that add liquidity and are a National Best Bid or Offer (''NBBO'') Joiner or NBBO Setter and offers a rebate of $0.31 per contract for such orders. Particularly, to qualify as a NBBO Joiner, a C2 market-maker order must improve the C2 Best Bid or Offer (''BBO'') and result in C2 joining an existing NBBO. Only the first order received that results in C2 BBO joining the NBBO at a new price level will qualify for the enhanced rebate. If C2 is at the NBBO, the order will not qualify. Alternatively, C2 Market Makers may receive the enhanced rebate if they are a NBBO Setter. To qualify as a NBBO Setter and receive the enhanced rebate, a C2 Market Maker order must set the NBBO. The Exchange believes assessing fee code SL and the corresponding enhanced rebate for C2 Market Makers in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that are NBBO Joiners or Setters will incentivize liquidity providers to provide more aggressively priced liquidity in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV options.

The Exchange also proposes to add AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV to the table in the Fees Schedule that currently sets forth SPY-specific pricing. Like with SPY, the Exchange also proposes to clarify that the first transaction fee table, which does not apply to RUT, DJX and SPY, also does not apply to AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV. The Exchange notes that transaction fees and rebates that apply to (1) Public Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that add liquidity (existing fee code ''PY'') (2) C2 Market Maker orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that remove liquidity (existing fee code ''PR''), (3) non-Market Maker, non-Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that remove liquidity (existing fee code ''PP), (4) orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that trade at the open (existing fee code ''OO'') and (5) resting orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that trade with resting complex orders (existing fee code ''CA'') are not changing, nor are the associated fee codes.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the objectives of Section 6 of the Act,[6] in general, and furthers the objectives of Section 6(b)(4),[7] in particular, as it is designed to provide for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees and other charges among its Members and issuers and other persons using its facilities. The Exchange also believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with the objectives of Section 6(b)(5)[8] requirements that the rules of an exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to foster cooperation and coordination with persons engaged in regulating, clearing, settling, processing information with respect to, and facilitating transactions in securities, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system, and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest, and, particularly, is not designed to permit unfair discrimination between customers, issuers, brokers, or dealers.

As described above, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily direct order flow to competing venues if they deem fee levels at a particular venue to be excessive or incentives to be insufficient. In particular, the proposed changes to Exchange execution fees and rebates for certain orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV are intended to attract order flow to the Exchange by continuing to offer competitive pricing while also creating additional incentives to providing aggressively priced displayed liquidity, which the Exchange believes would enhance market quality to the benefit of all market participants.

The Exchange believes its proposed changes are reasonable as they are competitive and in line with the Exchange's current pricing for the same orders in SPY and with pricing for many of the same products at other exchanges.[9] The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to reduce the transaction fee for Public Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that remove liquidity because market participants will be subject to lower fees for such orders and thus may be encouraged to increase retail AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV order flow to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that it is reasonable to reduce the rebates for both C2 Market Maker and non-Market Maker, non-Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV that add liquidity because such market participants will still receive rebates for such orders, albeit at a lower amount, which are already in place for such orders in SPY. Additionally, Market Makers that are NBBO Joiners or Setters would be eligible to receive the same enhanced rebate currently offered for joining or setting an NBBO in SPY. The Exchange believes that offering the NBBO Joiner and Setter rebate for Market Maker orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV is reasonable as it is designed to incentivize C2 Market Makers to improve the C2 BBO resulting in C2 joining an existing NBBO or setting a new NBBO to receive the rebate, ultimately encouraging C2 Market Makers to submit more aggressive AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV orders that will maintain tight spreads, benefitting both Trading Permit Holders and public investors.

The Exchange also believes it is reasonable, equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to adopt pricing specific to certain orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV as the Exchange already maintains the same pricing for such orders in SPY, as well as similar product-specific pricing for certain orders in other products, such as RUT and DJX.[10] Additionally, as noted above, other exchanges similarly provide for product-specific pricing.[11]

The Exchange also believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to assess a lower fee for Public Customer orders in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV as compared to other market participants because customer order flow enhances liquidity on the Exchange for the benefit of all market participants. Specifically, customer liquidity benefits all market participants by providing more trading opportunities, which attracts Market Makers. An increase in the activity of these market participants in turn facilitates tighter spreads, which may cause an additional corresponding increase in order flow from other market participants. Moreover, the options industry has a long history of providing preferential pricing to customers, and the Exchange's current Fee Schedule currently does so in many places, as do the fees structures of multiple other

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4).

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[9] *See e.g.,* MIAX Pearl Fee Schedule, Section 1 Transaction Rebates/Fees, which provides for a fee of $0.50 per contract for priority customer IWM and QQQ orders that remove liquidity. *See also* Nasdaq ISE Pricing Schedule, Section 3, Footnote 5, which provides for tiered rebates for market-maker SPY orders that add liquidity between $0.05–$0.26 per contract.

[10] *See* Cboe C2 Options Exchange Fees Schedule, Transaction Fees.

[11] *See e.g.,* MIAX Pearl Fee Schedule, Section 1 Transaction Rebates/Fees, which provides for a fee of $0.46 per contract for priority customer SPY orders that remove liquidity. *See also* Nasdaq ISE Pricing Schedule, Section 3, Footnote 5, which provides for tiered rebates for market maker IWM and QCC orders that add liquidity between $0.05 and $0.26 per contract, as well as tired rebates for market maker orders in similar, single-name options (AMZN, FB, and NVDA) between $0.15 and $0.22.

exchanges.[12] The Exchange notes that the proposed fee change will be applied equally to all Public Customers.

Additionally, the Exchange believes that it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to assess higher rebates to Market Makers that add liquidity as compared to other market participants, other than customers, because Market Makers, unlike other market participants, take on a number of obligations, including quoting obligations, which other market participants do not have. Further, these rebates are intended to incent Market Makers to quote and trade more on C2 Options, thereby providing more trading opportunities for all market participants. The Exchange notes that the proposed changes to C2 Market Maker rebates for AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV options will be applied equally to all C2 Market Makers. Similarly, the Exchange believes it is equitable and not unfairly discriminatory to provide C2 Market Makers that are NBBO Joiners or Setters in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV an enhanced rebate because such market participants are providing more aggressively priced liquidity in AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV options. Additionally, increased add volume order flow, particularly by liquidity providers, contributes to a deeper, more liquid market, which, in turn, provides for increased execution opportunities and thus overall enhanced price discovery and price improvement opportunities on the Exchange. As such, this benefits all market participants by contributing towards a robust and well-balanced market ecosystem, offering additional flexibility for all investors to enjoy cost savings, supporting the quality of price discovery, promoting market transparency and improving investor protection. The Exchange believes the proposed change to the rebate for non-Market Maker, non-Customer AAPL, QQQ, IWM and SLV orders is also equitable and not unfairly discriminatory because it will be applied equally to all non-market-makers, non-customers.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

The Exchange does not believe that the proposed rule change will impose any burden on intramarket or intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Rather, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would encourage the submission of additional liquidity in SPY to a public exchange, thereby promoting market depth, price discovery and transparency and enhancing order execution opportunities for all Trading Permit Holders. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering competition among orders, which promotes ''more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small.''

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intramarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Particularly, the proposed change applies to all similarly situated Trading Permit Holders equally. Overall, the proposed change is designed to attract additional SPY public customer orders that remove liquidity and SPY market-maker and non-market-maker, non-customer orders that add liquidity to the Exchange. The Exchange believes that the new C2 market-maker rebate for SPY orders that are NBBO Joiners or Setters would incentivize entry on the Exchange of more aggressive SPY orders that will maintain tight spreads, benefitting both Trading Permit Holders and public investors criteria and, as a result, provide for deeper levels of liquidity, increasing trading opportunities for other market participants, thus signaling further trading activity, ultimately incentivizing more overall order flow and improving price transparency on the Exchange.

Next, the Exchange believes the proposed rule change does not impose any burden on intermarket competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. As previously discussed, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. Members have numerous alternative venues that they may participate on and director their order flow, including 15 other options exchanges and off-exchange venues. Additionally, the Exchange represents a small percentage of the overall market. Based on publicly available information, no single options exchange has more than 16% of the market share. Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of option order flow. Indeed, participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchange and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. Moreover, the Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system ''has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.'' The fact that this market is competitive has also long been recognized by the courts. In *NetCoalition* v. *Securities and Exchange Commission,* the D.C. Circuit stated as follows: ''[n]o one disputes that competition for order flow is 'fierce.' . . . As the SEC explained, '[i]n the U.S. national market system, buyers and sellers of securities, and the broker-dealers that act as their order-routing agents, have a wide range of choices of where to route orders for execution'; [and] 'no exchange can afford to take its market share percentages for granted' because 'no exchange possesses a monopoly, regulatory or otherwise, in the execution of order flow from broker dealers' . . . .''. Accordingly, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change imposes any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

The Exchange has neither solicited nor received written comments on the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change has become effective pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) of the Act [13] and paragraph (f) of Rule 19b–4 [14] thereunder. At any time within 60 days of the filing of the proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission will institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

[12] *See* Cboe C2 Options Exchange Fees Schedule, Transaction Fees. *See also* BZX Options Fee Schedule, Fee Codes and Associated Fees.

[13] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[14] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f).

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–C2–2021–004 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–C2–2021–004. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change.

Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–C2–2021–004 and should be submitted on or before March 11, 2021.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[15]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03213 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–91110; File No. SR–NYSENAT–2021–02]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; NYSE National, Inc.; Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of Proposed Rule Change To Amend Its Schedule of Fees and Rebates

February 11, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1)[1] of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act'')[2] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[3] notice is hereby given that on February 1, 2021, NYSE National, Inc. (''NYSE National'' or the ''Exchange'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the ''Commission'') the proposed rule change as described in Items I, II, and III below, which Items have been prepared by the self-regulatory organization. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The Exchange proposes to amend its Schedule of Fees and Rebates (''Fee Schedule'') to modify the requirements to qualify for the Adding Tier 1 and 2 and Removing Tier 1. The Exchange proposes to implement the rule change on February 1, 2021. The proposed rule change is available on the Exchange's website at *www.nyse.com,* at the principal office of the Exchange, and at the Commission's Public Reference Room.

II. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, the self-regulatory organization included statements concerning the purpose of, and basis for, the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of those statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. The Exchange has prepared summaries, set forth in sections A, B, and C below, of the most significant parts of such statements.

A. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement of the Purpose of, and the Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

1. Purpose

The Exchange proposes to amend its Schedule of Fees and Rebates (''Fee Schedule'') to modify the requirements to qualify for the Adding Tier 1 and 2 and Removing Tier 1.

The proposed changes respond to the current competitive environment where order flow providers have a choice of where to direct liquidity-providing and liquidity-removing orders by offering further incentives for ETP Holders to send additional displayed and non-displayed liquidity to the Exchange.

The Exchange proposes to implement the rule change on February 1, 2021.

Current Market and Competitive Environment

The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. Specifically, in Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system ''has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.''[4]

As the Commission itself recognized, the market for trading services in NMS stocks has become ''more fragmented and competitive.''[5] Indeed, equity trading is currently dispersed across 16 exchanges,[6] 31 alternative trading systems,[7] and numerous broker-dealer

[15] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 15 U.S.C. 78a.

[3] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[4] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37496, 37499 (S7–10–04) (Final Rule) (''Regulation NMS'').

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808, 84 FR 5202, 5253 (February 20, 2019) (File No. S7–05–18) (Transaction Fee Pilot for NMS Stocks Final Rule) (''Transaction Fee Pilot'').

[6] *See* Cboe Global Markets, U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at *http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/. See generally https://www.sec.gov/fast-answers/divisionsmarketregmrexchangesshtml.html.*

[7] *See* FINRA ATS Transparency Data, *available at https://otctransparency.finra.org/otctransparency/AtsIssueData.* Although 54 alternative trading systems were registered with the Commission as of July 29, 2019, only 31 are currently trading. A list of alternative trading systems registered with the

Continued

internalizers and wholesalers. Based on publicly-available information, no single exchange has more than 16% of the market.[8] Therefore, no exchange possesses significant pricing power in the execution of equity order flow. More specifically, the Exchange's share of executed volume of equity trades in Tapes A, B and C securities is less than 2%.[9]

The Exchange believes that the ever-shifting market share among the exchanges from month to month demonstrates that market participants can move order flow, or discontinue or reduce use of certain products, in response to fee changes. While it is not possible to know a firm's reason for moving order flow, the Exchange believes that one such reason is because of fee changes at any of the registered exchanges or non-exchange trading venues to which a firm routes order flow. These fees vary month to month, and not all are publicly available. With respect to non-marketable order flow that would provide liquidity on an exchange, ETP Holders can choose from any one of the 16 currently operating registered exchanges to route such order flow. Accordingly, competitive forces constrain the Exchange's transaction fees, and market participants can readily trade on competing venues if they deem pricing levels at those other venues to be more favorable.

The Exchange utilizes a ''taker-maker'' or inverted fee model to attract orders that provide liquidity at the most competitive prices. Under the taker-maker model, offering rebates for taking (or removing) liquidity increases the likelihood that market participants will send orders to the Exchange to trade with liquidity providers' orders. This increased taker order flow provides an incentive for market participants to send orders that provide liquidity. The Exchange generally charges fees for order flow that provides liquidity. These fees are reasonable due to the additional marketable interest (in part attracted by the Exchange's rebate to remove liquidity) with which those order flow providers can trade.

Proposed Rule Change

To respond to this competitive environment, the Exchange proposes the following changes to its Fee Schedule designed to provide order flow providers with additional incentives to route liquidity-providing order flow to the Exchange. As described above, ETP Holders with liquidity-providing order flow have a choice of where to send that order flow.

Proposed Changes to Adding Tier 1 and Adding Tier 2

Under current Adding Tier 1, ETP Holders that add liquidity to the Exchange in securities with a per share price of $1.00 or more and that have at least 0.25% or more Adding ADV as a percentage of US CADV are charged a fee of $0.0020 per share for adding displayed orders in Tape A, B and C securities and $0.0024 per share for adding non-displayed orders in Tape A, B and C securities.

The Exchange proposes to modify the requirements to qualify for Adding Tier 1 by adopting an alternative qualification basis for the Adding Tier 1 fee. As proposed, ETP Holders would qualify for the current fees by having at least 0.25% or more Adding ADV as a percentage of US CADV or at least 30 million shares of Adding ADV. The Exchange does not propose any changes to the Adding Rate for Adding Tier 1, and the rate for orders that add liquidity under the Adding Tier 1 would remain unchanged.

Similarly, under current Adding Tier 2, ETP Holders that add liquidity to the Exchange in securities with a per share price of $1.00 or more and that have at least 0.13% or more Adding ADV as a percentage of US CADV are charged a fee of $0.0022 per share for adding displayed orders in Tape A, B and C securities.

The Exchange proposes to revise Adding Tier 2 by adopting an alternative qualification basis for the tier. As proposed, ETP Holders would qualify for the current rebate by having at least 0.13% or more Adding ADV as a percentage of US CADV or at least 16 million shares or more Adding ADV. The Exchange does not propose any changes to the Adding Rate for Adding Tier 2, and the rate for such orders that add liquidity under the Adding Tier 2 would remain unchanged.

The Exchange believes that introducing alternative criteria for ETP Holders to qualify for Adding Tier 1 and Adding Tier 2 will allow greater numbers of ETP Holders to potentially qualify for the tier, and will incentivize more ETP Holders to route their liquidity-providing order flow to the Exchange in order to qualify for the tier. This in turn would support the quality of price discovery on the Exchange and provide additional price improvement opportunities for incoming orders. The Exchange believes that by correlating the amount of the fee to the level of orders sent by an ETP Holder that add liquidity, the Exchange's fee structure would incentivize ETP Holders to submit more orders that add liquidity to the Exchange, thereby increasing the potential for price improvement to incoming marketable orders submitted to the Exchange.

As noted above, the Exchange operates in a competitive environment, particularly as relates to attracting non-marketable orders, which add liquidity to the Exchange. The Exchange does not know how much order flow ETP Holders choose to route to other exchanges or to off-exchange venues. Based on the profile of liquidity-adding firms generally, the Exchange believes that additional ETP Holders could qualify for the tiered rate under the new qualification criteria if they choose to direct order flow to, and increase quoting on, the Exchange. However, without having a view of ETP Holders' activity on other exchanges and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would result in any additional ETP Holders directing orders to the Exchange in order to qualify for the Adding Tier 1 and Adding Tier 2 rates.

The Exchange proposes the non-substantive change of deleting ''or more'' following the amount of Adding ADV as a percentage of US CADV required to qualify for the Adding Tier 1, Adding Tier 2, Adding Tier 4, Adding Tier 4 and Non-Displayed Adding Tier 1. The designation ''at least'' before the relevant amount of Adding ADV in each tier renders the phrase ''or more'' after the amount redundant.

Proposed Changes to Removing Tier 1

Under current Removing Tier 1, the Exchange provides a rebate of $0.0030 per share to ETP Holders that remove liquidity from the Exchange in securities with a per share price of $1.00 or more and that have a combined Adding ADV and Removing ADV of at least 0.18% as a percentage of US CADV and at least 250,000 of Adding ADV.

The Exchange proposes to revise Removing Tier 1 by adopting an alternative qualification basis for the tier. As proposed, ETP Holders would qualify for the current rebate by having at least 250,000 Adding ADV and a combined Adding ADV and Removing ADV of at least (1) 0.18% as a percentage of US CADV, or (2) 21.5 million shares ADV. The Exchange does not propose any changes to the Removing Rate for Orders that removed liquidity that qualify for Removing Tier 1, and the rate for such orders under

Commission is *available at https://www.sec.gov/foia/docs/atslist.htm.*

[8] *See* Cboe Global Markets U.S. Equities Market Volume Summary, available at *http://markets.cboe.com/us/equities/market_share/.*

[9] *See id.*

Removing Tier 1 would remain unchanged.

The Exchange believes that providing an alternative way for ETP Holders to qualify for Removing Tier 1 of at least 21.5 million shares ADV will allow greater numbers of ETP Holders to qualify for the tier, and will incentivize more ETP Holders to route liquidity-removing order flow to the Exchange in order to qualify for the tier. This is turn would support the quality of price discovery on the Exchange and provide additional price improvement opportunities for incoming orders. As described above, ETP Holders with liquidity-removing order flow have a choice of where to send that order flow. The Exchange believes that as a result of the proposed change to Removing Tier 1, more ETP Holders will choose to route their liquidity-removing order flow to the Exchange in order to qualify for the credit for removing liquidity associated with Removing Tier 1 given that the requirements to qualify have been reduced.

As noted, the Exchange operates in a competitive environment. The Exchange does not know how much order flow ETP Holders choose to route to other exchanges or to off-exchange venues. Based on the profile of liquidity-adding firms generally, the Exchange believes that additional ETP Holders could qualify for the tiered rate under the new qualification criteria if they choose to direct order flow to, and increase quoting on, the Exchange. Without having a view of ETP Holders' activity on other exchanges and off-exchange venues, the Exchange has no way of knowing whether this proposed rule change would result in any additional ETP Holders directing orders to the Exchange in order to qualify for the Removing Tier 1 rate.

The proposed changes are not otherwise intended to address any other issues, and the Exchange is not aware of any problems that ETP Holders would have in complying with the proposed changes.

2. Statutory Basis

The Exchange believes that the proposed rule change is consistent with Section 6(b) of the Act,[10] in general, and furthers the objectives of Sections 6(b)(4) and 6(b)(5) of the Act,[11] in particular, because it provides for the equitable allocation of reasonable dues, fees, and other charges among its members, issuers and other persons using its facilities and does not unfairly discriminate between customers, issuers, brokers or dealers.

The Proposed Change Is Reasonable

As discussed above, the Exchange operates in a highly competitive market. The Commission has repeatedly expressed its preference for competition over regulatory intervention in determining prices, products, and services in the securities markets. In Regulation NMS, the Commission highlighted the importance of market forces in determining prices and SRO revenues and, also, recognized that current regulation of the market system ''has been remarkably successful in promoting market competition in its broader forms that are most important to investors and listed companies.'' [12] While Regulation NMS has enhanced competition, it has also fostered a ''fragmented'' market structure where trading in a single stock can occur across multiple trading centers. When multiple trading centers compete for order flow in the same stock, the Commission has recognized that ''such competition can lead to the fragmentation of order flow in that stock.'' [13]

Given the current competitive environment, the Exchange believes that the proposal represents a reasonable attempt to attract additional order flow to the Exchange. Specifically, the Exchange believes that the proposed revisions to Adding Tiers 1 and 2 and Removing Tier 1 are reasonable because they would promote execution opportunities for ETP Holders routing order flow to the Exchange.

The Exchange believes that the proposal as a whole represents a reasonable effort to promote price improvement and enhanced order execution opportunities for ETP Holders. All ETP Holders would benefit from the greater amounts of liquidity on the Exchange, which would represent a wider range of execution opportunities.

The Exchange further believes that removing a redundant phrase from the Adding Tier 1, Adding Tier 2, Adding Tier 4, Adding Tier 4 and Non-Displayed Adding Tier 1 would also add clarity and transparency to the Schedule of Fees and Rebates.

The Proposal Is an Equitable Allocation of Fees

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change equitably allocates its fees among its market participants. The proposed change would continue to encourage ETP Holders to both submit additional liquidity to the Exchange and execute orders on the Exchange, thereby contributing to robust levels of liquidity, to the benefit of all market participants.

The Exchange believes that modifying Adding Tiers 1 and 2 and Removing Tier 1 would encourage the submission and removal of additional liquidity from the Exchange, thus enhancing order execution opportunities for ETP Holders from the substantial amounts of liquidity present on the Exchange. All ETP Holders would benefit from the greater amounts of liquidity that would be present on the Exchange, which would provide greater execution opportunities.

The Exchange believes the proposed rule change would also improve market quality for all market participants seeking to remove liquidity on the Exchange and, as a consequence, attract more liquidity to the Exchange, thereby improving market-wide quality. The proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant.

Specifically, the Exchange believes that the proposal constitutes an equitable allocation of fees because all similarly situated ETP Holders and other market participants would be eligible for the same general and tiered rates and would be eligible for the same fees and credits. Moreover, the proposed change is equitable because the revised fees would apply equally to all similarly situated ETP Holders.

The Proposal Is Not Unfairly Discriminatory

The Exchange believes that the proposal is not unfairly discriminatory. In the prevailing competitive environment, ETP Holders are free to disfavor the Exchange's pricing if they believe that alternatives offer them better value.

Moreover, the proposal neither targets nor will it have a disparate impact on any particular category of market participant. The Exchange believes that the proposal does not permit unfair discrimination because the proposal would be applied to all similarly situated ETP Holders and all ETP Holders would be subject to the same modified Adding Tiers 1 and 2 and Removing Tier 1. Accordingly, no ETP Holder already operating on the Exchange would be disadvantaged by

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b).

[11] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(4) & (5).

[12] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 51808 (June 9, 2005), 70 FR 37495, 37499 (June 29, 2005) (S7–10–04) (Final Rule) (''Regulation NMS'').

[13] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 61358, 75 FR 3594, 3597 (January 21, 2010) (File No. S7–02–10) (Concept Release on Equity Market Structure).

the proposed allocation of fees and credits.

The Exchange further believes that the proposed changes would not permit unfair discrimination among ETP Holders because the tiered rates are available equally to all ETP Holders. As described above, in today's competitive marketplace, order flow providers have a choice of where to direct liquidity-providing order flow, and the Exchange believes there are additional ETP Holders that could qualify if they chose to direct their order flow to the Exchange.

Finally, the Exchange believes that it is subject to significant competitive forces, as described below in the Exchange's statement regarding the burden on competition.

For the foregoing reasons, the Exchange believes that the proposal is consistent with the Act.

B. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Burden on Competition

In accordance with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,[14] the Exchange believes that the proposed rule change would not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. Instead, as discussed above, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would encourage the submission of additional liquidity and order flow to a public exchange, thereby enhancing order execution opportunities for ETP Holders. As a result, the Exchange believes that the proposed change furthers the Commission's goal in adopting Regulation NMS of fostering competition among orders, which promotes ''more efficient pricing of individual stocks for all types of orders, large and small.'' [15]

Intramarket Competition. The proposed change is designed to attract additional order flow to the Exchange. As described above, the Exchange believes that the proposed change would provide additional incentives for market participants to route liquidity-providing and liquidity-removing orders to the Exchange. Greater liquidity benefits all market participants on the Exchange by providing more trading opportunities and encourages ETP Holders to send orders, thereby contributing to robust levels of liquidity. The proposed revised fees would be available to all similarly-situated market participants, and thus, the proposed change would not impose a disparate burden on competition among market participants on the Exchange.

Intermarket Competition. The Exchange operates in a highly competitive market in which market participants can readily choose to send their orders to other exchanges and off-exchange venues if they deem fee levels at those other venues to be more favorable. In such an environment, the Exchange must continually adjust its fees and rebates to remain competitive with other exchanges and off-exchange venues. Because competitors are free to modify their own fees and credits in response, and because market participants may readily adjust their order routing practices, the Exchange does not believe its proposed fee change can impose any burden on intermarket competition.

The Exchange believes that the proposed change could promote competition between the Exchange and other execution venues, including those that currently offer similar order types and comparable transaction pricing, by encouraging additional orders to be sent to the Exchange for execution.

C. Self-Regulatory Organization's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants, or Others

No written comments were solicited or received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

The foregoing rule change is effective upon filing pursuant to Section 19(b)(3)(A) [16] of the Act and subparagraph (f)(2) of Rule 19b–4 [17] thereunder, because it establishes a due, fee, or other charge imposed by the Exchange.

At any time within 60 days of the filing of such proposed rule change, the Commission summarily may temporarily suspend such rule change if it appears to the Commission that such action is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, for the protection of investors, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. If the Commission takes such action, the Commission shall institute proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) [18] of the Act to determine whether the proposed rule change should be approved or disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov*. Please include File Number SR–NYSENAT–2021–02 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSENAT–2021–02. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549 on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of the filing also will be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of the Exchange. All comments received will be posted without change; the Commission does not edit personal identifying information from submissions. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–NYSENAT–2021–02 and should be submitted on or before March 11, 2021.

[14] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

[15] Regulation NMS, 70 FR at 37498–99.

[16] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(3)(A).

[17] 17 CFR 240.19b–4(f)(2).

[18] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[19]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03215 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–91112; File No. SR–PEARL–2020–30]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; MIAX PEARL, LLC; Order Granting Approval of a Proposed Rule Change To Amend the Exchange's By-Laws in Connection With an Equity Rights Program

February 11, 2021.

I. Introduction

On November 24, 2020, MIAX PEARL, LLC (the ''Exchange'' or ''MIAX PEARL'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to amend the Amended and Restated By-Laws of MIAX PEARL (as amended, the ''MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws'') to correspond with an Equity Rights Program recently established by the Exchange. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on December 9, 2020.[3] On January 21, 2021, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[4] the Commission designated a longer period within which to either approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule changes, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule changes.[5] The Commission received no comments on the proposal. This order approves the proposed rule change.

II. Background and Description of the Proposed Rule Change

On August 14, 2020, the Commission approved a proposed rule change to adopt rules governing the trading of equity securities on the Exchange and establish a platform for the trading of equity securities referred to as MIAX PEARL Equities.[6] On August 20, 2020, the Exchange filed an immediately effective proposed rule change to establish an Equity Rights Program (''ERP''),[7] pursuant to which Units representing the right to acquire equity in the Exchange's parent holding company, Miami International Holdings, Inc. (''MIH''), were issued to participating Exchange Members in exchange for the prepayment of certain Exchange fees and the achievement of certain liquidity volume thresholds on MIAX PEARL Equities over a 42-month period.[8] In that August 2020 filing to implement the ERP, the Exchange stated that ''[w]hen a participating Member acquires a certain number of [U]nits, the Member can appoint one director to the MIAX PEARL Board [of Directors].'' [9] In this filing, the Exchange proposes to amend its By-Laws to provide for the right of such Exchange Members [10] participating in the ERP to nominate or appoint a representative to the MIAX PEARL Board of Directors (''PEARL Board'' or ''Board''), as well as to make other changes, including certain non-substantive changes.[11]

Specifically, the Exchange proposes to amend its By-Laws to provide that an ERP Member [12] (either by itself or with its affiliates) that is not otherwise represented on the PEARL Board may have the right to nominate one ERP Director [13] or appoint an Observer [14] to the Board, as applicable.[15] As proposed, ERP Directors will be classified as ''Industry Directors'' [16] with attendant voting rights, while Observers will be invited to attend meetings of the Board in a non-voting Observer capacity.[17]

---

[19] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90563 (December 3, 2020), 85 FR 79252 (''Notice'').

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[5] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90962, 86 FR 7317 (January 27, 2021). The Commission designated March 9, 2021, as the date by which it should approve, disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule changes.

[6] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release Nos. 88132 (February 6, 2020), 85 FR 8053 (February 12, 2020) (SR–PEARL–2020–03) (Notice of Filing of a Proposed Rule Change to Adopt Rules Governing the Trading of Equity Securities); and 89563 (August 14, 2020), 85 FR 51510 (August 20, 2020) (Order Approving Proposed Rule Change to Establish Rules Governing the Trading of Equity Securities).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89730 (September 1, 2020), 85 FR 55530 (September 8, 2020) (SR–PEARL–2020–10) (Notice of Filing and Immediate Effectiveness of a Proposed Rule Change To Implement a Second Equity Rights Program) (''ERP Notice'').

[8] *See* ERP Notice, *supra* note 7, 85 FR at 55530–31. In the ERP Notice, the Commission noted that MIAX PEARL would need to submit a separate proposed rule change to make changes to its corporate governance documents to accommodate aspects of the proposal that involve or affect the MIAX PEARL Board of Directors. *See* ERP Notice, *supra* note 7, 85 FR at 55532, n.16.

[9] *See* ERP Notice, *supra* note 7, 85 FR at 55532.

[10] *See* Article I(p) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, defining ''Exchange Member'' as ''any registered broker or dealer that has been admitted to membership in the national securities exchange operated by [MIAX PEARL].''

[11] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79255. The non-substantive changes include deletion from the current by-laws of provisions that specifically referenced past deadlines and events that have since occurred and deletion of the definition of the term ''Exchange Contract'' in Article I(m) of the current By-Laws because the term is not used therein or in the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws.

[12] *See* Article I(n) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, defining ''ERP Member'' as ''an Exchange Member who acquired Units pursuant to an ERP Agreement sufficient to acquire an ERP Director or an Observer position.'' *See also* Article I(l) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, defining ''ERP Agreement'' as ''the agreement between the Exchange's parent holding company, MIH, and ERP Members dated September 11, 2020 pursuant to which Units were issued;'' and Article I(pp) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, defining ''Unit'' as ''the securities issued pursuant to the ERP Agreement.''

[13] *See* Article I(m) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, defining ''ERP Director'' as ''a MIAX PEARL Equities Industry Director who has been nominated by an ERP Member and appointed to the Board of Directors.''

[14] *See* Article I(gg) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, providing that ''Observer'' has the meaning set forth in Article II, Section 2.2 of the [MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated] By-Laws. As described further below, an ''Observer'' is a person, appointed pursuant to Section 2.2 of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws that ''may be invited to attend meetings of the Board in a non-voting observer capacity.''

[15] *See* Article II, Section 2.2(e) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws. The ERP Member's right to nominate a Director or appoint an Observer pursuant to amended Section 2.2(e) will be perpetual, subject to the certain conditions discussed below. *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79254.

[16] *See* Article I(t) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, defining ''Industry Director'' to mean ''a Director who (i) is or has served in the prior three years as an officer, director, or employee of a broker or dealer, excluding an outside director or a director not engaged in the day-to-day management of a broker or dealer; (ii) is an officer, director (excluding an outside director), or employee of an entity that owns more than 10% of the equity of a broker or dealer, and the broker or dealer accounts for more than 5% of the gross revenues received by the consolidated entity; (iii) owns more than 5% of the equity securities of any broker or dealer, whose investments in brokers or dealers exceed 10% of his or her net worth, or whose ownership interest otherwise permits him or her to be engaged in the day-to-day management of a broker or dealer; (iv) provides professional services to brokers or dealers, and such services constitute 20% or more of the professional revenues received by the Director or 20% or more of the gross revenues received by the Director's firm or partnership; (v) provides professional services to a director, officer, or employee of a broker, dealer, or corporation that owns 50% or more of the voting stock of a broker or dealer, and such services relate to the director's, officer's, or employee's professional capacity and constitute 20% or more of the professional revenues received by the Director or member or 20% or more of the gross revenues received by the Director's or member's firm or partnership; or (vi) has a consulting or employment relationship with or provides professional services to the Company or any affiliate thereof or has had any such relationship or provided any such services at any time within the prior three years.''

[17] *See* Article II, Section 2.2(g)(iii) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, providing

Continued

The Exchange proposes to amend Article II, Section 2.4(a) of its By-Laws to provide that the Nominating Committee shall nominate to ERP Director positions only those persons whose names have been approved and submitted by the applicable ERP Members having the right to nominate such person pursuant to Article II, Section 2.2.[18] If an ERP Member is otherwise able to nominate an ERP Director but cannot because, for example, the ERP Member already is represented on the PEARL Board, *e.g.,* as a Member Representative Director,[19] the ERP Member will have the right to appoint an Observer in lieu of such ERP Director nomination.[20]

In addition, MIAX PEARL proposes to specify that an ERP Member's right to continued representation on the Board in the form of an ERP Director or Observer will be contingent upon the ERP Member meeting certain ''Performance Criteria'' [21] (*i.e.,* achievement of certain specified liquidity volume thresholds on MIAX PEARL Equities [22]) over a specified ''Measurement Period.'' [23] Thus, ERP Members with the right to nominate an ERP Director or appoint an Observer may lose that right if the ERP Member fails to meet the requisite Performance Criteria.[24] In the event of such occurrence, if the ERP Member later satisfies the requisite Performance Criteria for a subsequent Measurement Period, the ERP Member may regain its right to nominate or appoint such ERP Member or Observer.[25] Further, an ERP Director or Observer position will terminate if the nominating or appointing ERP Member effects a transfer of common stock or warrants that results in such ERP Member holding less than 25% of the aggregate number of shares of common stock issued (or issuable pursuant to Units acquired) pursuant to the ERP Agreement.[26]

The Exchange proposes to amend Article II, Section 2.2(b)(i) to provide that ERP Directors will be included in the number of Industry Directors for purposes of calculating the composition of the Board,[27] and Article II, Section 2.2(b)(ii) to provide that Member Representative Directors will not include ERP Directors.[28] Accordingly, the Exchange states in its proposal that there will be no substantive changes to the Board's composition, and that although the Board size will increase, its composition will remain the same.[29]

In addition, MIAX PEARL proposes to amend the By-Law provisions that currently provide for the removal and resignation of directors and the filling of vacancies to address ERP Directors. The Exchange proposes to adopt paragraph (c) under Article II, Section 2.8 to provide that if an ERP Director position becomes vacant for reasons other than failure by an ERP Member to meet its Performance Criteria as discussed above, the applicable ERP Member will retain the ability to nominate a person to fill the vacant ERP Director position.[30] The Exchange also proposes to amend Article II, Section 2.9(a) to provide that, ERP Directors may only be removed for cause, which shall include, without limitation, such Director being subject to a statutory disqualification.[31] Further, if at any time such ERP Member is otherwise able to nominate an ERP Director, but is unable to fill such position as a result of such ERP Member already having a representative on the Board, such ERP Member will have the right to nominate such Director in accordance with amended Article II, Section 2.2(e) upon the resignation or removal of such Director already serving on the Board.[32]

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

After careful review, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with the requirements of the Act,[33] and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.[34] In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change is consistent with Sections 6(b)(1) and (3) of the Act,[35] which requires, among other things, that the Exchange be organized and have the capacity to be able to carry out the purposes of the Act and to comply, and to enforce compliance by its Members and persons associated with its Members, with the provisions of the Act, the rules and regulations thereunder, and the rules of the Exchange; and assure the fair representation of its members in the selection of its directors and administration of its affairs, and provide that one or more directors shall be representative of issuers and investors and not be associated with a member of the Exchange, broker, or dealer.

A. Addition of ERP Directors and Related Provisions

The Commission finds that the Exchange's proposal to amend the By-Laws to provide for the inclusion of ERP Directors on the PEARL Board,

---

that Observers will have the right to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors in a nonvoting observer capacity and, in this respect, the Exchange shall give such representative copies of all notices, minutes, consents, and other materials that it provides to its Directors at the same time and in the same manner as provided to such Directors; provided, however, that such representative shall agree to hold in confidence and trust and to act in a fiduciary manner with respect to all information so provided. *See also* Article X, Section 10.3 of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws further providing that the Exchange reserves the right, however, to withhold any information and to exclude Observers from any meeting or portion thereof if access to such information or attendance at such meeting could adversely affect the attorney-client privilege between the Exchange and its counsel or result in disclosure of trade secrets or a conflict of interest, and Section 10.4 of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, in which the Exchange has proposed to provide that Observers will be subject to the same requirements to maintain the confidentiality of all books and records of the Exchange reflecting confidential information pertaining to the self-regulatory function of the Exchange.

[18] The Exchange states that MIH, as the sole member of MIAX PEARL, will then be obligated to vote for the nominated ERP Director. *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79254.

[19] *See* Article II, Section 2.2(g) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws.

[20] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79254. *See also* note 32 and accompanying text *infra.*

[21] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article I(hh), defining ''Performance Criteria.''

[22] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article I(cc), defining MIAX PEARL Equities as ''the market of the Exchange on which equity securities are traded.''

[23] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article I(y), defining ''Measurement Period.''

[24] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article II, Section 2.3(c) and (d).

[25] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article II, Section 2.3(c) and (d).

[26] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article II, Section 2.3(d).

[27] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article II, Section 2.2(b)(i), and Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79254.

[28] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article II, Section 2.2(b)(ii), and Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79254.

[29] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79254.

[30] *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article II, Section 2.8 and Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79254. The Exchange also proposes to adopt paragraph (f) under Article II, Section 2.2 to provide that if an ERP Director position needs to be added pursuant to amended Article II, Section 2.2(e), such ERP Director shall be nominated by the applicable ERP Member and elected by the LLC Member and additional Director positions shall be added and filled at the same time as the election of the new ERP Director, as required to comply with the requirements set forth in Article II, Section 2.2(a) and (b). *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article II, Section 2.2(f).

[31] An Observer, likewise, may not be subject to a statutory disqualification. *See* MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, Article II, Section 2.2(g)(ii).

[32] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79253. The Exchange states that an ERP Member that is represented by a Member Representative Director may also have an Observer; however, an ERP Member that is represented by an ERP Director may not also have an Observer. *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79253, n.7.

[33] 15 U.S.C. 78f.

[34] In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[35] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(3).

including related amendments to add various definitions and provisions for terms of office, nomination and election, filling of vacancies, and removal and resignation, are consistent with the Act.[36] The Commission finds that although the Board may become larger if ERP Directors are added, the composition previously approved by the Commission in connection with MIAX PEARL's registration as a national securities exchange [37] will remain the same.[38] ERP Directors will be Industry Directors,[39] and the Board will continue to be comprised of a number of Non-Industry Directors,[40] including at least one Independent Director,[41] that equals or exceeds the sum of the number of Industry Directors and Member Representative Directors.[42] The number of Member Representative Directors will not include ERP Directors, and shall continue to comprise at least 20% of the PEARL Board.[43] Additionally, the process for nomination and election of Member Representative Directors is not impacted by the Exchange's proposal.[44] Accordingly, the Commission finds that the provisions reflecting the possible addition of ERP Directors to the PEARL Board are consistent with the Act, and in particular with Section 6(b)(3) of the Act,[45] in that the Exchange's By-Laws will continue to provide for the fair representation of members in the selection of directors and the administration of MIAX PEARL, as well as representation of issuers and investors.

The Commission also notes that ERP Directors will be subject to the same duties and obligations as any other member of the PEARL Board, including provisions that are designed to help maintain the independence of the regulatory functions of the Exchange and help facilitate MIAX PEARL's ability to carry out its responsibilities and operate in a manner consistent with the Act.[46] For example, ERP Directors will be subject to By-Law provisions requiring the PEARL Board, in connection with managing the business and affairs of MIAX PEARL, to consider applicable requirements under Section 6(b) of the Act governing conflicts of interest; requiring the PEARL Board, when evaluating any proposal, to take into account MIAX PEARL's status as a self-regulatory organization (''SRO''); and protecting the confidentiality of information and records related to the Exchange's SRO function.[47] In this regard, the Commission finds that the provisions reflecting the addition of ERP Directors to the PEARL Board are consistent with the Act, and in particular with Section 6(b)(1), which requires an exchange to be so organized and have the capacity to carry out the purposes of the Act.[48]

B. Addition of Observer Positions and Related Provisions

The Commission finds that the proposed amendments to the By-Laws that add provisions relating to the appointment of Observers, including related amendments that add various definitions and provisions for appointment and terms of office are consistent with the Act.[49] The Commission also finds that the proposed amendments governing the rights and obligations of Observers are consistent with the Act. The Commission finds that although Observers will generally have the right to attend all meetings of the Board and receive materials provided to directors,[50] they will have the right to attend those meetings only in a non-voting capacity and must agree to hold such information in confidence and trust and to act in a fiduciary manner with respect to such information.[51] Additionally, the Exchange represents that Observers will be subject to the same requirements as members of the Board to maintain the confidentiality of all books and records of the Exchange reflecting confidential information pertaining to the SRO function of the Exchange.[52] The Exchange also reserves the right to withhold any information from an Observer and to exclude an Observer from any meeting or portion thereof that could, among other things, result in the disclosure of trade secrets or a conflict of interest.[53] The Commission finds that these restrictions on, and obligations of, Observers are consistent with the Act, particularly Section 6(b)(1),[54] in that they are designed to ensure that MIAX PEARL will remain so organized as to have the capacity to carry out the purposes of the Act.

IV. Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission finds that the proposed rule changes are consistent with the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[55] that the proposed rule change (SR–PEARL–2020–30), be, and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[56]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03216 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[36] *See* Article II, Sections 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.8, and 2.9 of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws.

[37] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 79543 (December 13, 2016), 81 FR 92901 (December 20, 2016) (File No. 10–277) (In the Matter of the Application of MIAX PEARL, LLC for Registration as a National Securities Exchange; Findings, Opinion, and Order of the Commission) (''PEARL Approval Order'').

[38] *See supra* note 29 and accompanying text.

[39] *See supra* note 16.

[40] *See* Article I(aa) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws, defining ''Non-Industry Directors'' to mean ''a Director who is (i) an Independent Director; or (ii) any other individual who would not be an Industry Director.''

[41] *See* Article I(p) of the By-Laws, defining ''Independent Director'' to mean ''a Director who has no material relationship with the Company or any affiliate of the Company, or any Exchange Member or any affiliate of any such Exchange Member; *provided,* however, that an individual who otherwise qualifies as an Independent Director shall not be disqualified from serving in such capacity solely because such Director is a Director of the Company or its LLC Member.''

[42] *See* Article II, Section 2.2(b)(i) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws.

[43] *See* Article II, Section 2.2(b)(ii) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws.

[44] *See* Article V, Section 5.3 of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws.

[45] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(3).

[46] *See* PEARL Approval Order, *supra* note 37, 81 FR at 92906.

[47] *See* Article 2.1(d) and (e) and Section 2.20, and Article X, Section 10.4 of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws. The Exchange represents that the ERP Directors will be subject to the same restrictions as current directors, including the provisions noted above. *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79266.

[48] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(1).

[49] *See* Article II, Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws.

[50] *See supra* note 17 and accompanying text.

[51] *See* Article II, Section 2.2(g)(iii), and Article X, Sections 10.3 and 10.4 of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws; *see also supra* note 17.

[52] *See* Notice, *supra* note 3, 85 FR at 79255.

[53] *See* Article II, Section 2.2(g)(iii) of the MIAX PEARL Amended and Restated By-Laws; *see also supra* note 17.

[54] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[55] *Id.*

[56] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–91114; File No. SR–ICEEU–2021–002]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; ICE Clear Europe Limited; Notice of Filing of Proposed Rule Change Relating to Amendments to the ICE Clear Europe Price Submission Disciplinary Framework

February 11, 2021.

Pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the ''Act''),[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] notice is hereby given that on February 2, 2021, ICE Clear Europe Limited filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission the proposed rule changes described in Items I, II and III below, which Items have been prepared primarily by ICE Clear Europe. The Commission is publishing this notice to solicit comments on the proposed rule change from interested persons.

I. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Terms of Substance of the Proposed Rule Change

The principal purpose of the proposed amendments is for ICE Clear Europe to modify its Price Submission Disciplinary Framework (to be renamed the ''Price Submission Disciplinary Procedure'', referred to herein as the ''Procedure'') to update the review period for the Clearing House when investigating missed price submissions, permit an annual one-time waiver available to Clearing Members in respect of any instance in which a Clearing Member has failed to timely provide submissions for which they hold cleared open interest with the Clearing House (a ''Missed Submission''). ICE Clear Europe is also proposing to modify provisions relating to governance and exception handling to conform to other Clearing House procedures and remove unnecessary appendices and make certain other updates and clarifications as discussed herein.

II. Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

In its filing with the Commission, ICE Clear Europe included statements concerning the purpose of and basis for the proposed rule change and discussed any comments it received on the proposed rule change. The text of these statements may be examined at the places specified in Item IV below. ICE Clear Europe has prepared summaries, set forth in sections (A), (B), and (C) below, of the most significant aspects of such statements.

(A) Clearing Agency's Statement of the Purpose of, and Statutory Basis for, the Proposed Rule Change

(a) Purpose

ICE Clear Europe is proposing to amend its Price Submission Disciplinary Procedure to: (i) Remove the description of the End of Day Price Discovery Process as unnecessary since it is set forth in the existing CDS End of Day Price Discovery Policy; (ii) update the process in respect of Missed Submissions to provide that (a) a Clearing Member may be granted one waiver per product class in a calendar year for a Missed Submission, rather than one waiver over the course of the clearing membership, and (b) the Clearing House has an additional five days to review a Clearing Member's response to an initial Notice of Investigation under Rule 1002(b) before sending the subsequent Letter of Mindedness under Rule 1002(f); (iii) update governance and exception handling provisions; and (iv) make various drafting clarifications and improvements.

General Drafting Clarifications and Improvements

By way of general drafting clarifications and improvements, the document title would be changed from ''Price Submission Disciplinary Framework'' to ''Price Submission Disciplinary Procedure''. Former Section 2.2 (End of Day Price Discovery Process) and Appendix A would be removed as these matters are covered in the existing CDS End Of Day Price Discovery Policy (the ''Policy''), and current Section 2.3 would be renumbered 2.2. A cross-reference to the Policy would be added to Section 1.1. To aid with readability, the term ''CDS Clearing Member'' would be shortened to ''CM'' throughout the Procedure and several sentences would be shortened or reformulated with [sic] change to their substantive meanings. References to CDX products would be replaced by references to CDX indices, a more precise term. A reference to Markit Group Limited would be updated to its current name IHS Markit.

Price Submission Disciplinary Procedure

The stated purpose of the Procedure would be simplified and clarified to provide that the document outlines the procedure to be used internally by ICE Clear Europe when taking disciplinary action in relation to price submissions. The statement that spread submissions will be counted as Missed Submissions would be replaced by a statement that submissions not adhering to the format described in Section 2.2.3 of the End of Day Price Discovery Policy, which requires index submissions to follow market convention in terms of providing prices as spreads, and be either midpoint or bid-offer, will be counted as Missed Submissions. The legal basis description would be amended to include a cross reference to Rule 503(g), rather than restate the text of Rule 503(g).

Price Submission Incentives

In this section, a cross-reference to the deleted section 2.2 would be removed. Certain non-substantive drafting clarifications would be made to the discussion of Obvious Errors.

Fixed Cash Assessments for Missed Submissions

The amendments would provide that a CM in receipt of a Notice of Investigation issued in respect of an alleged Missed Submission will have five days to submit written comments. The amendments would provide for an additional five days for the Clearing House to review the Clearing Member's comments before sending a Letter of Mindedness under Rule 1002(f). Such amendment would improve the process by affording the Clearing Member an opportunity to respond to the initial notice and giving the Clearing House time to assess the Clearing Member's response before determining whether to take further action under the Rules.

The amendments would also change the process for waiver of Missed Submissions (if a waiver is granted, no assessment would be due for the Missed Submission). Rather than a Clearing Member receiving one waiver over the course of its clearing membership for a Missed Submission, a Clearing Member would be eligible for one waiver per calendar year for Missed Submissions for single-name products and one waiver per calendar year for Missed Submissions for index products. Waivers would be limited to Missed Submissions caused by technical failures. The Clearing Members would be required to provide an adequate written explanation of the technical failure and summary of planned remedial actions. Only the first instance of a Missed Submission for the product category in any calendar year will be eligible for a waiver.

Following the expiry of the ten day period from the Issuance of a Letter of Mindedness with respect to a Missed

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

Submission, where an assessment amount would be collected, a cash assessment notice would be issued, which would be calculated according to the cash assessment calculation details provided in the procedure.

The amendments would also clarify the procedures by which a Clearing Member may assert that one or more Missed Submissions were due to extraordinary circumstances outside of its control, including to provide that the Head of Regulation and Compliance will determine whether such circumstances apply.

Based on its experience with Missed Submissions, ICE Clear Europe believes the revised approach to waivers strikes a better balance than the current, one-time waiver, between the need for robust submissions under the Policy and the goal of not unnecessarily penalizing Clearing Members for technical failures.

Document Governance and Exception Handling

The amendments would include detail with respect to the governance and exception handling of the Procedure. Specifically, the Procedure would state that the document owner is responsible for ensuring that the Procedure remains up-to-date and is reviewed in accordance with the Clearing House's governance processes. The Procedure would further provide that the document owner is to report material breaches or unapproved deviations from the Procedure to the document owner's Head of Department, the Chief Risk Officer and the Head of Compliance (or their delegates) who together will determined if further escalation is required. Finally, exceptions to the Procedure would be approved in accordance with the Clearing House's governance process for the Procedure. The approach to governance and exception handling is consistent with that of other ICE Clear Europe procedures.

(b) Statutory Basis

ICE Clear Europe believes that the proposed amendments to the Price Submission Disciplinary Procedure are consistent with the requirements of Section 17A of the Act [3] and the regulations thereunder applicable to it. In particular, Section 17A(b)(3)(F) of the Act [4] requires, among other things, that the rules of a clearing agency be designed to promote the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of securities transactions and, to the extent applicable, derivative agreements, contracts, and transactions, the safeguarding of securities and funds in the custody or control of the clearing agency or for which it is responsible, and the protection of investors and the public interest.

The proposed changes to the Price Submission Disciplinary Procedure are designed to strengthen ICE Clear Europe's arrangements and disciplinary procedures for managing Missed Submissions by Clearing Members and the relevant disciplinary procedures. The amendments provide an opportunity for a Clearing Member that has received to Notice of Investigation to provide comments, and for the Clearing House to review those comments before proceeding with disciplinary procedures. The amendments would also increase the Clearing House's ability to provide a limited number of waivers for Missed Submissions from technical failures, from one waiver over the course of the clearing membership to one waiver per product class in a calendar year. The other proposed clarifications and changes to the Procedure enhance readability and ensure that the Procedure remains clear and up-to-date. In ICE Clear Europe's view, the amendments will thus Through enhance the overall End of Day Price Submission process and the quality of submissions, which in turn supports the stability of the Clearing House and the prompt and accurate clearance and settlement of cleared contracts. The enhanced risk management is therefore also generally consistent with the protection of investors and the public interest in the safe operation of the Clearing House. (ICE Clear Europe would not expect the amendments to affect the safeguarding of securities and funds in ICE Clear Europe's custody or control or for which it is responsible.) Accordingly, the amendments satisfy the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(F).[5]

In addition, in ICE Clear Europe's view, the amended Procedure, like the current framework, would provide an appropriately tailored set of cash assessments for Missed Submissions, and waivers thereof, in light of the importance of end-of-day price submissions to the Clearing House's risk management and settlement procedures. The Procedure is gthus consistent with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(G) of the Act.[6] The amendments also enhance the procedures for investing [sic] potential Missed Submissions, and for Clearing Members to submit comments with respect to investigations. In ICE Clear Europe's view, this aspect of the Procedure is consistent with the requirements of Section 17A(b)(3)(H) of the Act.[7]

In addition, ICE Clear Europe believes the amendments satisfy Rule 17Ad–22(e)(3)(i),[8] which requires the covered clearing agency to maintain a sound risk management framework for comprehensively managing legal, credit, liquidity, operational, general business, investment, custody, and other risks that arise in or are borne by the covered clearing agency which include risk management policies, procedures, and systems designed to identify, measure, monitor, and manage the range of risks that arise in or are borne by the covered clearing agency. The proposed amendments are intended to strengthen the End of Day Price Discovery Process by clarifying disciplinary procedures for Missed Submissions and the process for waivers. The inclusion of an opportunity for a Clearing Member's response to an initial Notice of Investigation, and an opportunity for the Clearing House to review the response will better ensure that the Clearing House has sufficient time and information to assess a Clearing Member's formal response in respect of a Missed Submission before determining whether to take further action under the Rules. ICE Clear Europe believes that the amendments to the Procedure are therefore consistent with the requirements of Rule 17Ad–22(e)(3)(i).[9]

Rule 17Ad–22(e)(2) [10] requires clearing agencies to establish reasonably designed policies and procedures to provide for governance arrangements that are clear and transparent and specify clear and direct lines of responsibility. The proposed amendments to the Procedure more clearly define the roles and responsibilities of the document owner, the Head of Department, the Chief Risk Officer and the Head of Compliance (or their delegates), consistent with governance arrangement for other ICE Clear Europe policies and procedures. ICE Clear Europe believes that the amendments to the Procedure are therefore consistent with the requirements of Rule 17Ad–22(e)(2).[11]

[3] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1.

[4] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[5] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(F).

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(G).

[7] 15 U.S.C. 78q–1(b)(3)(H).

[8] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(e)(3)(i).

[9] Id.

[10] 17 CFR 240.17Ad–22(e)(2).

[11] Id.

(B) Clearing Agency's Statement on Burden on Competition

ICE Clear Europe does not believe the proposed amendments would have any impact, or impose any burden, on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act. The amendments are being adopted to update and clarify the Price Submission Disciplinary Procedure and would apply equally to all CDS Clearing Members. As a result, ICE Clear Europe does not expect that the proposed changes will adversely affect access to clearing or the ability of Clearing Members, their customers or other market participants to continue to clear contracts. ICE Clear Europe also does not believe the amendments would materially affect the cost of clearing or otherwise impact competition among Clearing Members or other market participants or limit market participants' choices for selecting clearing services. Accordingly, ICE Clear Europe does not believe the amendments would impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purpose of the Act.

(C) Clearing Agency's Statement on Comments on the Proposed Rule Change Received From Members, Participants or Others

Written comments relating to the proposed amendments have not been solicited or received by ICE Clear Europe. ICE Clear Europe will notify the Commission of any written comments received with respect to the proposed rule change.

III. Date of Effectiveness of the Proposed Rule Change and Timing for Commission Action

Within 45 days of the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register** or within such longer period up to 90 days (i) as the Commission may designate if it finds such longer period to be appropriate and publishes its reasons for so finding or (ii) as to which the self-regulatory organization consents, the Commission will:

(A) By order approve or disapprove the proposed rule change or

(B) institute proceedings to determine whether the proposed rule change should be disapproved.

IV. Solicitation of Comments

Interested persons are invited to submit written data, views, and arguments concerning the foregoing, including whether the proposed rule change, security-based swap submission or advance notice is consistent with the Act. Comments may be submitted by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

- Use the Commission's internet comment form (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*); or
- Send an email to *rule-comments@sec.gov.* Please include File Number SR–ICEEU–2021–002 on the subject line.

Paper Comments

- Send paper comments in triplicate to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549–1090.

All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ICEEU–2021–002. This file number should be included on the subject line if email is used. To help the Commission process and review your comments more efficiently, please use only one method. The Commission will post all comments on the Commission's internet website (*http://www.sec.gov/rules/sro.shtml*). Copies of the submission, all subsequent amendments, all written statements with respect to the proposed rule change that are filed with the Commission, and all written communications relating to the proposed rule change between the Commission and any person, other than those that may be withheld from the public in accordance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552, will be available for website viewing and printing in the Commission's Public Reference Room, 100 F Street NE, Washington, DC 20549, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. Copies of such filings will also be available for inspection and copying at the principal office of ICE Clear Europe and on ICE Clear Europe's website at *https://www.theice.com/notices/Notices.shtml?regulatoryFilings.*

All comments received will be posted without change. Persons submitting comments are cautioned that we do not redact or edit personal identifying information from comment submissions. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly. All submissions should refer to File Number SR–ICEEU–2021–002 and should be submitted on or before March 11, 2021.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[12]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03217 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[Release No. 34–91116; File No. SR–CBOE–2020–050]

Self-Regulatory Organizations; Cboe Exchange, Inc.; Order Approving a Proposed Rule Change, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, To Amend Rules 5.37 and 5.73 Related to the Solicitation of Market Makers for SPX Initiating Orders in the Automated Improvement Mechanism and FLEX Automated Improvement Mechanism

February 11, 2021.

I. Introduction

On June 3, 2020, Cboe Exchange, Inc. (''Exchange'' or ''Cboe'') filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (''Commission''), pursuant to Section 19(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (''Act'')[1] and Rule 19b–4 thereunder,[2] a proposed rule change to permit orders for the accounts of market makers with an appointment in S&P 500® Index Options (''SPX'') to be solicited for the initiating order submitted for execution against an agency order into an Automated Improvement Mechanism (''AIM'') auction or a FLEX AIM auction. The proposed rule change was published for comment in the **Federal Register** on June 18, 2020.[3] On July 2, 2020, the Exchange submitted Amendment No. 1 to the proposed rule change, which replaced and superseded the proposed rule change in its entirety.[4] On July 22, 2020, the Exchange submitted

[12] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

[1] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(1).

[2] 17 CFR 240.19b–4.

[3] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89062 (June 12, 2020), 85 FR 36907. Comments received on the proposed rule change are available on the Commission's website at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboe-2020-050/srcboe2020050.htm.*

[4] In Amendment No. 1, the Exchange: (1) Limited the scope of its original proposal, which would have permitted orders for the accounts of market makers with an appointment in any class to be solicited for the initiating order in an AIM or FLEX AIM auction in that class, to only allow market makers with an appointment in SPX to be solicited for the initiating order in an AIM or FLEX AIM auction in SPX; and (2) provided additional data, justification, and support for its modified proposal. The full text of Amendment No. 1 is available on the Commission's website at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboe-2020-050/srcboe2020050-7382058-218888.pdf.*

Amendment No. 2 to the proposed rule change.[5] On July 27, 2020, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[6] the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve the proposed rule change, disapprove the proposed rule change, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove the proposed rule change.[7] On August 21, 2020, the Commission published notice of Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 and instituted proceedings under Section 19(b)(2)(B) of the Act[8] to determine whether to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.[9] On December 8, 2020, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[10] the Commission designated a longer period within which to approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.[11] This order approves the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

II. Description of the Proposal, as Modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2

The Exchange proposes to permit orders for the accounts of market makers with an appointment in SPX to be solicited for the initiating order submitted for execution against an agency order in SPX options into a simple AIM auction pursuant to Rule 5.37 or a simple FLEX AIM auction pursuant to Rule 5.73.[12] Currently, the introductory paragraphs of Rules 5.37 and 5.73 prohibit orders for the accounts of market makers with an appointment in the applicable class to be solicited to execute against the agency order in a simple AIM or FLEX AIM auction, respectively. The Exchange states that no similar restriction applies to crossing transactions in open outcry trading, where a significant portion of SPX options trade.[13] The Exchange represents that brokers seeking liquidity to execute against customer orders on the trading floor regularly solicit appointed SPX market makers for this liquidity, as they are generally the primary source of pricing and liquidity for those options.[14]

The Exchange states that, during a period of time in which it suspended open outcry trading to help prevent the spread of the novel coronavirus and began operating in an all-electronic configuration, it activated AIM for SPX options and adopted a temporary rule change to permit market makers to be solicited for electronic crossing transactions in its exclusively-listed index options (including SPX options) when the Exchange's trading floor was inoperable.[15] According to the Exchange, while AIM was activated for SPX options, the Exchange observed price improvement benefits in AIM auctions for smaller, retail-sized SPX options.[16] Although the Exchange has deactivated AIM for SPX options with the reopening of its trading floor, the Exchange further states that, if it determines to reactivate AIM for SPX options, it believes it is appropriate to permit orders for the account of an appointed SPX market maker to be submitted as the contra order, as the Exchange believes the liquidity provided by SPX market makers is necessary for brokers to initiate AIM auctions and create potential price improvement opportunities for those retail-sized orders.[17] The Exchange also states that with additional market participants available for solicitation to represent the initiating order, the increased competition may encourage these participants to provide more aggressive prices to initiate an auction in SPX.[18]

The Exchange further states that, in multi-list classes, many market makers serve as both appointed market makers on the Exchange and as market makers on other options exchanges and, as a result, can use their away market maker accounts to be solicited as a contra order for AIM auctions.[19] The Exchange provides data from April 2020 demonstrating that approximately 99.6% of the orders submitted into all AIM auctions had initiating orders comprised of orders for accounts of away market makers, making up approximately 86.2% of the volume executed through AIM auctions.[20]

According to the Exchange, however, because SPX is an exclusively-listed class on the Exchange, a firm cannot serve as an SPX market maker at another options exchange.[21] The Exchange represents that there are currently 28 trading permit holders with SPX appointments that would be available to participate in AIM auctions through both contra orders and auction responses.[22] The Exchange provides data showing that during April and May 2020, when initiating orders could be comprised of orders for accounts of SPX market makers pursuant to a temporary rule, approximately 22% of initiating orders executed in SPX AIM auctions were comprised of orders for SPX market makers, representing approximately 45% of SPX volume executed in AIM auctions.[23] The Exchange's data further demonstrates that during April and May 2020, while approximately 76% of initiating orders executed in SPX AIM auctions were comprised of orders for accounts of away market makers, those orders represented only approximately 5% of the SPX volume executed through AIM auctions.[24] The Exchange's data also shows that during April and May 2020, SPX market makers executed approximately 31% of SPX volume executed through AIM auctions with auction responses.[25]

The Exchange also states that SPX market makers frequently serve as contra parties to crossing transactions on the trading floor and the proposed rule change will further align AIM auctions with SPX crossing executions that occur on the trading floor. According to the Exchange, for example, during February 2020, approximately 76% of SPX orders crossed on the trading floor (consisting of 2,944,161 contracts) included an order of an SPX

[5] In Amendment No. 2, the Exchange: (1) Provided additional data, justification, and support for its proposal; and (2) made technical corrections and clarifications to the description of the proposal. The full text of Amendment No. 2 is available on the Commission's website at: *https://www.sec.gov/comments/sr-cboe-2020-050/srcboe2020050-7464399-221161.pdf*.

[6] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[7] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89398, 85 FR 46197 (July 31, 2020). The Commission designated September 16, 2020 as the date by which the Commission shall approve or disapprove, or institute proceedings to determine whether to disapprove, the proposed rule change.

[8] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2)(B).

[9] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89635, 85 FR 53051 (August 27, 2020).

[10] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[11] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 90593, 85 FR 80842 (December 14, 2020). The Commission designated February 13, 2021 as the date by which the Commission shall approve or disapprove the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2.

[12] The initiating order is the order comprised of principal interest or a solicited order(s) submitted to trade against the order the submitting trading permit holder (the ''Initiating TPH'' or ''Initiating FLEX Trader,'' as applicable) represents as agent (the agency order). The Exchange states that AIM is currently not activated for SPX options, although FLEX AIM is currently activated for FLEX SPX options. *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 4 & n.2.

[13] *See* Rules 5.86 and 5.87. *See also* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 4.

[14] *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 4.

[15] *See id*. at 4–5. *See also* Rule 5.24(e)(1)(A); Securities Exchange Act Release No. 88886 (May 15, 2020), 85 FR 31008 (May 21, 2020) (SR–CBOE–2020–047).

[16] *See* Securities Exchange Act Release No. 89058 (June 12, 2020), 85 FR 36918 (June 18, 2020) (SR–CBOE–2020–051).

[17] *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 5–6.

[18] *See* Amendment No. 2, *supra* note 5, at 4.

[19] *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 7.

[20] *See id*.

[21] *See id*.

[22] *See* Amendment No. 2, *supra* note 5, at 3.

[23] *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 7.

[24] *See id*.

[25] *See id*.

market maker on one side of the transaction.[26]

With respect to FLEX AIM, the Exchange states that, unlike in simple non-FLEX markets, FLEX market makers have no obligations to provide liquidity to FLEX classes and there is no book into which FLEX market makers may submit quotes to rest. According to the Exchange, therefore, appointed market makers in FLEX markets are on equal footing with all other market participants with respect to FLEX AIM auctions and permitting FLEX market makers to be solicited as the contra order in a FLEX AIM auction would provide all market participants with the opportunity to provide liquidity to execute against agency orders in FLEX AIM auctions in the same manner (*i.e.,* through solicitation and responses).[27]

The Exchange also proposes to amend Rules 5.37(c)(5) and 5.73(c)(5) to codify that any user or FLEX Trader, respectively, other than the Initiating TPH or FLEX Trader, respectively, may submit responses to AIM and FLEX AIM auctions. The Exchange also proposes to specify that the system will reject a response with the same EFID as the initiating order.[28] The Exchange represents that if the same user submits a response to an auction in which that same user had an order comprising the initiating order (even with a different EFID), the Exchange may take regulatory action against that user for a violation of the proposed rule.[29] Further, with respect to any potential misuse of non-public information by an SPX market maker regarding an upcoming SPX AIM auction, the Exchange represents that it has existing rules that prohibit a pattern or practice of submitting orders or quotes for the purpose of disrupting or manipulating AIM auctions and that require trading permit holders to establish, maintain, and enforce written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the misuse of material, non-public information.[30]

III. Discussion and Commission Findings

The Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, is consistent with the requirements of the Act and the rules and regulations thereunder applicable to a national securities exchange.[31] In particular, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, is consistent with Section 6(b)(5) of the Act,[32] which requires, among other things, that the rules of a national securities exchange be designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts and practices, to promote just and equitable principles of trade, to remove impediments to and perfect the mechanism of a free and open market and a national market system and, in general, to protect investors and the public interest. The Commission also finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, is consistent with Section 6(b)(8) of the Act,[33] which requires that the rules of a national securities exchange do not impose any burden on competition not necessary or appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of the Act.

As described above, the Exchange proposes to permit orders for the accounts of market makers with an appointment in SPX to be solicited for the initiating order submitted for execution against an agency order in SPX options into an AIM auctions. In support of its proposal, the Exchange states that brokers seeking liquidity to execute against customer orders on the trading floor regularly solicit appointed SPX market makers for this liquidity, as they are generally the primary source of pricing and liquidity for those options. Accordingly, the Exchange believes the liquidity provided by SPX market makers is necessary for brokers to initiate AIM auctions and would create potential price improvement opportunities for retail-sized orders in SPX. As summarized in more detail above, the Exchange collected data during the time open outcry trading was temporarily suspended and SPX options traded in AIM auctions while the trading floor was inoperable. The data demonstrates that significant price improvement opportunities for retail-sized orders occurred during this time.

Two commenters agreed with Cboe that the proposal would increase liquidity for AIM auctions and thereby would increase execution and price improvement opportunities for retail investors.[34] One such commenter argued that removing the market maker solicitation prohibition would eliminate an inequity against market makers that unduly curtails liquidity to customer orders.[35] Commenters also supported the proposal because it would better align the execution and price improvement opportunities in electronic crossing auctions with those available in open outcry trading, where no similar solicitation prohibition exists.[36]

After careful consideration, the Commission believes that the proposal is reasonably designed to protect investors and the public interest. The data provided by the Exchange supports the Exchange's conclusion that the proposal could provide additional execution and price improvement opportunities for customer orders in SPX options submitted through the Exchange's AIM auctions. As described above, the Exchange provided data demonstrating market maker participation in SPX AIM auctions during April and May 2020, the temporary period when SPX market makers were permitted to be solicited as contra side to the agency order in AIM auctions.[37] The Commission believes that the Exchange's data shows that SPX market makers represented a significant amount of SPX AIM volume during this period, both as initiating orders and through auction responses. Accordingly, the Exchange's data supports a finding that permanently permitting initiating orders from SPX market makers is designed to increase the number of AIM auctions and consequently, provide a larger number of agency orders with the opportunity for price improvement. For example, an AIM agency order for less than 50 contracts is guaranteed price improvement of at least one minimum increment better than the then-current National Best Bid or National Best Offer.[38]

The Commission further believes that the proposed rule change will not impose any burden on competition that is not necessary or appropriate in

[26] *See id.* at 8.

[27] *See id.* at 9.

[28] *See* Rule 1.1 (defining EFID as an ''Executing Firm ID''). The Exchange states that, although the system is only able to reject responses with the same EFID as the initiating order, the rule prohibits all responses from the same user that represents the initiating order, even if orders for the same user have different EFIDs. *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 10.

[29] *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 10.

[30] *See* Amendment No. 2, *supra* note 5, at 5. *See also* Rules 5.37.02 and 8.10.

[31] In approving this proposed rule change, the Commission has considered the proposed rule's impact on efficiency, competition, and capital formation. *See* 15 U.S.C. 78c(f).

[32] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(5).

[33] 15 U.S.C. 78f(b)(8).

[34] *See* letters to Vanessa Countryman, Secretary, Commission, from Richard J. McDonald, Susquehanna International Group, LLP, dated July 8, 2020, at 2 (''SIG Letter'') and Ellen Greene, Managing Director, Equities & Options Market Structure, The Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association, dated July 9, 2020, at 3 (''SIFMA Letter''). The SIG Letter and SIFMA Letter commented on Cboe's original proposal, which would have applied the proposed rule change to all classes, not just SPX.

[35] *See* SIG Letter, *supra* note 34, at 1.

[36] *See* SIFMA Letter, *supra* note 34, at 3; SIG Letter, *supra* note 34, at 2.

[37] *See supra* notes 23–25 and accompanying text.

[38] *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 8.

furtherance of the purposes of the Act. SPX market makers frequently serve as contra parties to crossing transactions on the trading floor. For example, during February 2020 (when the trading floor was open), approximately 76% of SPX orders crossed on the trading floor (consisting of 2,944,161 contracts) included an order of an SPX market maker one side of the transaction.[39] Cboe states that this demonstrates the importance of appointed SPX market makers to the provision of liquidity in the SPX market with respect to crossing transactions, which liquidity would not be available to initiate electronic crossing transactions under the current AIM rule.[40] Thus, the proposed rule change will further align open outcry and electronic crossing auctions in SPX and provide execution and price improvement opportunities in both auctions by permitting all market participants, not just Cboe SPX market makers, to be solicited to participate in AIM transactions.

Moreover, because the Exchange's rules no longer restrict the group of participants that may provide responses to AIM auctions,[41] there are a number of appointed SPX market makers on the Exchange that would remain eligible to provide competitive responses to AIM auctions.[42] According to the Exchange, there are currently 28 trading permit holders with SPX appointments that would be available to participate in AIM auctions through both contra orders and auction responses.[43] Further, the proposal would allow for an increased number of participants to provide the contra-side interest necessary to initiate a competitive AIM auction, particularly in an exclusively-listed class such as SPX where away market makers are unavailable to provide such interest. The Exchange's data demonstrated that during the temporary period, SPX market makers executed approximately 31% of SPX volume executed through AIM auctions with auction responses.[44]

Accordingly, the Commission finds that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2, is consistent with the requirements of the Act.

IV. Conclusion

It is therefore ordered, pursuant to Section 19(b)(2) of the Act,[45] that the proposed rule change, as modified by Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 (SR–CBOE–2020–050), be, and hereby is, approved.

For the Commission, by the Division of Trading and Markets, pursuant to delegated authority.[46]

J. Matthew DeLesDernier,

Assistant Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03219 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8011–01–P

[39] *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 8.

[40] *See id.*

[41] *See* Rules 5.37(c)(5) (AIM) and 5.38(c)(5).

[42] *See* text accompanying *supra* note 22.

[43] *See* Amendment No. 2, *supra* note 5, at 3.

[44] *See* Amendment No. 1, *supra* note 4, at 7.

[45] 15 U.S.C. 78s(b)(2).

[46] 17 CFR 200.30–3(a)(12).

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

[Docket No. FD 36481]

Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit District—Acquisition and Operation Exemption—North Coast Railroad Authority

Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit District (SMART), a Class III rail carrier, has filed a verified notice of exemption under 49 CFR 1150.41 to acquire from North Coast Railroad Authority (NCRA) and operate approximately 87.65 miles of rail line (the Line), consisting of: (1) The line of railroad and right-of-way in fee between the Sonoma-Mendocino County, Cal., border at NWP milepost 89 and Healdsburg, Cal., at NWP milepost 68.2; and (2) the freight rail operating easement between Healdsburg, at NWP milepost 68.2 and Lombard, Cal., at SP milepost 63.4.[1]

The verified notice states that SMART and NCRA have executed an agreement pursuant to which SMART will acquire the Line from NCRA, and that SMART will become the freight operator of the Line, using a noncarrier contract operator.

SMART certifies that its projected annual revenues as a result of this transaction will not exceed $5 million or the threshold required to qualify as a Class III carrier. SMART also certifies that the proposed acquisition and operation of the Line does not involve a provision or agreement that may limit future interchange with a third-party connecting carrier.

The transaction may be consummated on or after March 4, 2021, the effective date of the exemption (30 days after the verified notice was filed).

If the notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void ab initio. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10502(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not automatically stay the transaction. Petitions for stay must be filed no later than February 25, 2021 (at least seven days before the exemption becomes effective).

All pleadings, referring to Docket No. FD 36481, should be filed with the Surface Transportation Board via e-filing on the Board's website. In addition, a copy of each pleading must be served on SMART's representative, Kevin M. Sheys, Hogan Lovells US LLP, Columbia Square, 555 Thirteenth St. NW, Washington, DC 20004.

According to SMART, this action is categorically excluded from environmental review under 49 CFR 1105.6(c) and from historic preservation reporting requirements under 49 CFR 1105.8(b).

Board decisions and notices are available at *www.stb.gov.*

Decided: February 12, 2021.

By the Board, Allison C. Davis, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Jeffrey Herzig,

Clearance Clerk.

[FR Doc. 2021–03377 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4915–01–P

[1] The verified notice states that SMART owns the segment of the Line between Healdsburg and Lombard, subject to an easement for freight rail service over the segment, and that, through this verified notice, SMART will acquire the freight rail easement. *See Sonoma-Marin Area Rail Transit Dist.—Acquis. Exemption—Nw. Pac. R.R. Auth.,* FD 34400 (STB served Mar. 10, 2004).

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission for OMB Review; Comment Request

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board); and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

ACTION: Joint notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), the OCC, the Board, and the FDIC (the agencies) may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number. On November 30, 2020, the agencies, under the auspices of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC), requested public comment for 60 days on a proposal to revise and extend the

Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (Call Reports) (FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051), which are currently approved collections of information. The agencies' proposal addressed measurement dates of total asset thresholds associated with the reporting of certain data in the Call Reports. The comment period for the November 2020 notice ended on January 29, 2021. After considering the comments received on the notice, the agencies are proceeding with the proposed revisions to the reporting forms and instructions for the Call Reports related to the agencies' asset-size thresholds rulemaking. The agencies hereby give notice of their plan to submit to OMB a request to approve the revision and extension of these information collections, and again invite comment on the renewal.

DATES: Comments must be submitted on or before March 22, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to any or all of the agencies. All comments, which should refer to the ''Temporary Call Report Threshold Revisions,'' will be shared among the agencies.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collections should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* You may find these particular information collections by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function.

Comments should also be sent to:

OCC: You may submit comments, which should refer to ''Temporary Call Report Threshold Revisions,'' by any of the following methods:

- *Email: prainfo@occ.treas.gov.*
- *Mail:* Chief Counsel's Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Attention: 1557–0081 and 1557–0239, 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, Washington, DC 20219.
- *Hand Delivery/Courier:* 400 7th Street SW, Suite 3E–218, Washington, DC 20219.

Instructions: You must include ''OCC'' as the agency name and ''1557–0081'' in your comment. In general, the OCC will publish comments on *www.reginfo.gov* without change, including any business or personal information provided, such as name and address information, email addresses, or phone numbers. Comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not include any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

You may review comments and other related materials that pertain to this information collection beginning on the date of publication of the second notice for this collection by the following method:

- *Viewing Comments Electronically:* Go to *www.reginfo.gov.* Click on the ''Information Collection Review'' tab. Underneath the ''Currently under Review'' section heading, from the drop-down menu select ''Department of Treasury'' and then click ''submit.'' This information collection can be located by searching by OMB control number ''1557–0081.'' Upon finding the appropriate information collection, click on the related ''ICR Reference Number.'' On the next screen, select ''View Supporting Statement and Other Documents'' and then click on the link to any comment listed at the bottom of the screen.
- For assistance in navigating *www.reginfo.gov,* please contact the Regulatory Information Service Center at (202) 482–7340.

Board: You may submit comments, which should refer to ''Temporary Call Report Threshold Revisions,'' by any of the following methods:

- *Agency website: http://www.federalreserve.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments at: *http://www.federalreserve.gov/generalinfo/foia/ProposedRegs.cfm.*
- *Email: regs.comments@federalreserve.gov.* Include ''Temporary Call Report Threshold Revisions'' in the subject line of the message.
- *Fax:* (202) 452–3819 or (202) 452–3102.
- *Mail:* Ann E. Misback, Secretary, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551.

All public comments are available on the Board's website at *https://www.federalreserve.gov/apps/foia/proposedregs.aspx* as submitted, unless modified for technical reasons. Accordingly, your comments will not be edited to remove any identifying or contact information.

FDIC: You may submit comments, which should refer to ''Temporary Call Report Threshold Revisions,'' by any of the following methods:

- *Agency website: https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments on the FDIC's website.
- *Federal eRulemaking Portal: https://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- *Email: comments@FDIC.gov.* Include ''Temporary Call Report Threshold Revisions'' in the subject line of the message.
- *Mail:* Manuel E. Cabeza, Counsel, Attn: Comments, Room MB–3128, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.
- *Hand Delivery:* Comments may be hand delivered to the guard station at the rear of the 550 17th Street Building (located on F Street) on business days between 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.
- *Public Inspection:* All comments received will be posted without change to *https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/federal/* including any personal information provided. Paper copies of public comments may be requested from the FDIC Public Information Center by telephone at (877) 275–3342 or (703) 562–2200.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information about the proposed revisions to the information collections discussed in this notice, please contact any of the agency staff whose names appear below. In addition, copies of the report forms for the Call Reports can be obtained at the FFIEC's website (*https://www.ffiec.gov/ffiec_report_forms.htm*).

OCC: Kevin Korzeniewski, Counsel, Chief Counsel's Office, (202) 649–5490.

Board: Nuha Elmaghrabi, Federal Reserve Board Clearance Officer, (202) 452–3884, Office of the Chief Data Officer, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551. Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) users may call (202) 263–4869.

FDIC: Manuel E. Cabeza, Counsel, (202) 898–3767, Legal Division, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 550 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20429.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

I. Report Summary

The agencies propose to extend for three years, with revision, the FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051 Call Reports.

Report Title: Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income.

Form Number: FFIEC 031 (Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for a Bank with Domestic and Foreign Offices), FFIEC 041 (Consolidated Reports of Condition and

Income for a Bank with Domestic Offices Only), and FFIEC 051 (Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for a Bank with Domestic Offices Only and Total Assets Less Than $5 Billion).

Frequency of Response: Quarterly.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit.

Type of Review: Revision and extension of currently approved collections.

OCC

OMB Control No.: 1557–0081.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,111 national banks and federal savings associations.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 41.92 burden hours per quarter to file.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 186,292 burden hours to file.

Board

OMB Control No.: 7100–0036.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 739 state member banks.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 45.40 burden hours per quarter to file.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 134,202 burden hours to file.

FDIC

OMB Control No.: 3064–0052.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3,263 insured state nonmember banks and state savings associations.

Estimated Average Burden per Response: 39.96 burden hours per quarter to file.

Estimated Total Annual Burden: 521,558 burden hours to file.

The estimated average burden hours collectively reflect the estimates for the FFIEC 031, the FFIEC 041, and the FFIEC 051 reports for each agency. When the estimates are calculated by type of report across the agencies, the estimated average burden hours per quarter are 85.81 (FFIEC 031), 55.20 (FFIEC 041), and 35.27 (FFIEC 051). The agencies believe the change to the measurement date for the total asset thresholds used to determine additional reporting requirements for report dates in 2021 only described in this notice will not result in a change in the burden estimates currently approved by OMB. These estimates do not include increases in burden for report dates in 2021 that would have resulted from institutions growing above asset thresholds within the Call Report because these institutions would now be afforded threshold relief. Instead, the agencies periodically reevaluate their burden estimates based on the data items that are regularly completed by institutions. Therefore, the burden estimates for these reports would remain the same if these revisions are finalized. The estimated burden per response for the quarterly filings of the Call Report is an average that varies by agency because of differences in the composition of the institutions under each agency's supervision (*e.g.,* size distribution of institutions, types of activities in which they are engaged, and existence of foreign offices).

Type of Review: Extension and revision of currently approved collections.

Legal Basis and Need for Collections

The Call Report information collections are mandatory: 12 U.S.C. 161 (national banks), 12 U.S.C. 324 (state member banks), 12 U.S.C. 1817 (insured state nonmember commercial and savings banks), and 12 U.S.C. 1464 (federal and state savings associations). At present, except for selected data items and text, these information collections are not given confidential treatment.

Banks and savings associations submit Call Report data to the agencies each quarter for the agencies' use in monitoring the condition, performance, and risk profile of individual institutions and the industry as a whole. Call Report data serve a regulatory or public policy purpose by assisting the agencies in fulfilling their shared missions of ensuring the safety and soundness of financial institutions and the financial system and protecting consumer financial rights, as well as agency-specific missions affecting national and state-chartered institutions, such as conducting monetary policy, ensuring financial stability, and administering federal deposit insurance. Call Reports are the source of the most current statistical data available for identifying areas of focus for on-site and off-site examinations. Among other purposes, the agencies use Call Report data in evaluating institutions' corporate applications, including interstate merger and acquisition applications for which the agencies are required by law to determine whether the resulting institution would control more than 10 percent of the total amount of deposits of insured depository institutions in the United States. Call Report data also are used to calculate institutions' deposit insurance assessments and national banks' and federal savings associations' semiannual assessment fees.

II. Current Actions

A. Background

On November 30, 2020, the agencies proposed revisions to the Call Reports [1] to implement their assets-size threshold interim final rule (IFR).[2] The IFR adjusted the total asset measurement dates for eligibility to use the FFIEC 051 Call Report [3] and the community bank leverage ratio (CBLR) framework to measure regulatory capital.[4] In addition to reflecting these regulatory changes, the agencies proposed Call Report revisions to permit an institution to use the lesser of the total consolidated assets reported in its Call Report as of December 31, 2019, or June 30, 2020, when determining whether the institution has crossed a total asset threshold to report certain additional data items in its Call Reports for report dates in calendar year 2021.

The comment period for the November 2020 notice ended on January 29, 2021.

B. Comments Received on the Proposed Call Report Revisions

The agencies received comments on these proposed Call Report revisions from one trade association. While the commenter supported the temporary change in measurement date for certain Call Report thresholds, the commenter asked the agencies to raise the eligibility threshold to file the FFIEC 051 from $5 billion to $10 billion in total assets.

The agencies have adopted rules establishing criteria for eligibility to use the FFIEC 051 Call Report.[5] The current FFIEC 051 Call Report instructions permit an institution to file the FFIEC 051 Call Report if it meets certain criteria consistent with those rules. One criterion, consistent with Section 205 of the *Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief, and Consumer Protection Act,* is that an institution must have total consolidated assets of less than $5 billion in its Call Report as of June 30, 2020, when evaluating eligibility to use the FFIEC 051 Call Report for report dates in calendar year 2021. Due to rapid, short-term growth in assets by some institutions in 2020, which was in part driven by their participation in various coronavirus disease 2019 related relief programs, the agencies issued an IFR to temporarily adjust the total asset

[1] 85 FR 76658 (Nov. 30, 2020).

[2] 85 FR 77345 (Dec. 2, 2020).

[3] *See* 12 CFR 52.2 (OCC); 12 CFR 208.121 (Board); 12 CFR 304.12 (FDIC).

[4] *See* 12 CFR 3.12 (OCC); 12 CFR 217.12 (Board); 12 CFR 324.12 (FDIC).

[5] See definition of covered depository institutions. 12 CFR 52.2 (OCC); 12 CFR 208.121 (Board); 12 CFR 304.12 (FDIC).

measurement dates for FFIEC 051 Call Report eligibility,[6] and the agencies proposed conforming changes to the Call Report instructions. However, the IFR did not modify the total consolidated assets FFIEC 051 eligibility criteria of less than $5 billion contained in the rule's definition of covered depository institution. The agencies intend for the Call Report instructions to be consistent with the rule's definition of covered depository institutions.

In addition to the comments received on the proposed Call Report revisions, the agencies received comments on their IFR. In order to implement reporting changes related to the IFR so that they are effective for the March 31, 2021, Call Report, the agencies must publish this notice in advance of concluding their review of comments on the IFR. Therefore, if any potential changes to the IFR would affect the Call Report, the agencies would publish for comment any associated revisions to the Call Report through the standard PRA process, as appropriate.

After considering the comments, the agencies are proceeding with the changes to the Call Reports as proposed.

The agencies also received a question from a Call Report software provider seeking clarification of the total asset amounts reported and used in calculations related to certain qualifying eligibility criteria for the CBLR. Generally, the Call Report instructions direct an institution to report total assets as reported in Schedule RC, item 12, in Schedule RC–R, Part I, item 32, ''Total assets,'' and use that total asset amount for other calculations in Schedule RC–R, Part I. An institution that is eligible for and elects to use the CBLR framework pursuant to the agencies' IFR would report the lesser of its total assets reported in Schedule RC, item 12, as of December 31, 2019, or as of the current quarter-end report date in Schedule RC–R, Part I, item 32. However, the agencies are clarifying that an institution should continue to use its total assets as reported in Schedule RC, item 12, as of the current quarter-end report date when reporting other qualifying criteria for the CBLR framework, *i.e.,* the sum of trading assets and trading liabilities as a percentage of total assets in Schedule RC–R, item 33, column B, and total off-balance sheet exposures as a percentage of total assets in Schedule RC–R, Part I, item 34.d, column B.

[6] An institution must still meet the other criteria for eligibility for the FFIEC 051 in the Call Report instructions.

III. Timing

As stated in the November 2020 notice, the agencies propose to permit an institution to use the lesser of the total consolidated assets reported in its Call Report as of December 31, 2019, or June 30, 2020, when determining its eligibility to file the FFIEC 051 Call Report and whether the institution has crossed a total asset threshold that requires the reporting of certain additional data items in its Call Reports (FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, or FFIEC 051, as applicable) for report dates in calendar year 2021. The agencies are proposing this relief for calendar year 2021 only.

In addition, for report dates after the effective date of the agencies' asset thresholds rule through December 31, 2021, institutions that elect to use the CBLR framework would report CBLR information in Call Report Schedule RC–R, Part I, as reflected in the Call Report instruction book, except that item 32 (Total assets) on that schedule should reflect the lesser of the institution's total assets as of December 31, 2019, or as of the current quarter-end report date and other qualifying criteria reported on that schedule based on percentages of total assets should use the total assets as of the current quarter-end report date.

IV. Request for Comment

Public comment is requested on all aspects of this joint notice. Comment is specifically invited on:

(a) Whether the proposed revisions to the collections of information that are the subject of this notice are necessary for the proper performance of the agencies' functions, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the agencies' estimates of the burden of the information collections as they are proposed to be revised, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of information collections on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of services to provide information.

Comments submitted in response to this joint notice will be shared among the agencies.

Theodore J. Dowd,

Deputy Chief Counsel, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Dated at Washington, DC, on or about February 10, 2021.

James P. Sheesley,

Assistant Executive Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2021–03210 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–33–P; 6210–01–P; 6714–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Periodic Meetings of the U.S. Department of the Treasury Tribal Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of meetings.

SUMMARY: This notice announces that the U.S. Department of the Treasury Tribal Advisory Committee (TTAC) will convene public meetings from 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on Wednesday, March 17, 2021, and Wednesday, June 16, 2021. Due to COVID–19 safety concerns, the meetings will be held via teleconference. The meetings are open to the public, and the teleconference is accessible to individuals with differing abilities.

DATES: The meetings will be held on Wednesday, March 17, 2021, from 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. Eastern Time and Wednesday, June 16, 2021, from 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

ADDRESSES: Due to COVID–19 safety concerns, the meetings will be held via teleconference. No registration is required. Participants who wish to join the meetings should call in using 1–888–455–7136 or 1–773–799–3680. For the March 17, 2021 Public Meeting, please use participant passcode 6476771 and conference number 1970361. For the June 16, 2021 Public Meeting, please use participant passcode is 4200152 and conference number 1970369. Upon dialing in you will be asked to state your name, title, and organizational affiliation. It is recommended that you call in 15 minutes before the meeting begins. Those participants who wish to make public comments during one of the meetings should email *TTAC@treasury.gov* with your name, title, organizational affiliation, date of the public meeting, and email address at least three business days before the

public meeting during which you wish to make comments. If you have questions regarding the meeting please email *TTAC@treasury.gov.*

If you require a reasonable accommodation, please contact the Departmental Offices Reasonable Accommodations Coordinator at *ReasonableAccommodationRequests@treasury.gov.* If requesting a sign language interpreter, please make sure your request to the Reasonable Accommodations Coordinator is made at least (5) five days prior to the event if at all possible.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Nancy Montoya, Policy Analyst, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room 1426G, Washington, DC 20220, at (202) 622–2031 (this is not a toll-free number) or by emailing *TTAC@treasury.gov.* Persons who have difficulty hearing or speaking may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at (800) 877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

Section 3 of the Tribal General Welfare Exclusion Act of 2014, Public Law 113–68, 128 Stat. 1883, enacted on September 26, 2014 (TGWEA), directs the Secretary of the Treasury (Secretary) to establish a seven member Tribal Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary on matters related to the taxation of Indians, the training of Internal Revenue Service field agents, and the provision of training and technical assistance to Native American financial officers.

Pursuant to Section 3 of the TGWEA and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), 5 U.S.C. App. 1 *et seq.,* the TTAC was established on February 10, 2015, as the ''U.S. Department of the Treasury Tribal Advisory Committee.'' The TTAC's Charter provides that it shall operate under the provisions of the FACA and shall advise and report to the Secretary on:

(1) Matters related to the taxation of Indians;

(2) The establishment of training and education for internal revenue field agents who administer and enforce internal revenue laws with respect to Indian tribes of Federal Indian law and the Federal Government's unique legal treaty and trust relationship with Indian tribal governments; and

(3) The establishment of training of such internal revenue field agents, and provisions of training and technical assistance to tribal financial officers, about implementation of the TGWEA and any amendments.

Seventh and Eighth Periodic Meetings

In accordance with section 10(a)(2) of the FACA and implementing regulations at 41 CFR 102–3.150, Krishna P. Vallabhaneni, the Designated Federal Officer of the TTAC, has ordered publication of this notice to inform the public that the TTAC will convene its seventh periodic meeting on Wednesday, March 17, 2021, from 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. Eastern Time. The eighth periodic meeting will be held Wednesday, June 16, 2021 1:00 p.m.–4:00 p.m. Eastern Time. Due to the COVID–19 pandemic, these meetings will be held via teleconference.

Summary of Agenda and Topics To Be Discussed

During these meetings, the seven TTAC members will provide updates on the work of the TTAC's three subcommittees, hear comments from the public, and take other actions necessary to fulfill the TTAC's mandate.

Public Comments

Members of the public wishing to comment on the business of the TTAC are invited to submit written comments by any of the following methods:

Electronic Comments

• Send electronic comments to *TTAC@treasury.gov.* Comments are requested no later than 15 calendar days before the Public Meeting in order to be considered by the TTAC.

Paper Comments

• Send paper comments in triplicate to the Treasury Tribal Advisory Committee, Department of the Treasury, 1500 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room 1426G, Washington, DC 20220.

The Department of the Treasury will post all comments received on its website (*https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/economic-policy/tribal-policy/Pages/Tribal-Policy.aspx*) without change, including any business or personal information provided such as names, addresses, email addresses, or telephone numbers. The Department of the Treasury will also make these comments available for public inspection and copying in the Department of the Treasury's Library, 720 Madison Place NW, Room 1020, Washington, DC 20220, on official business days between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time. You can make an appointment to inspect statements by telephoning (202) 622–2000. All statements received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. You should submit only information that you wish to make available publicly.

Krishna P. Vallabhaneni,

Tax Legislative Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2021–03224 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810–25–P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Marketing Service

[Doc. No. AMS–NOP–20–0089; NOP–20–06]

Meeting of the National Organic Standards Board

AGENCY: Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, the Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), is announcing a meeting of the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB). Among other things, NOSB assists USDA in the development of standards for substances to be used in organic production and advises the Secretary of Agriculture (Secretary) on other aspects of the implementation of the Organic Foods Production Act.

DATES: NOSB will meet virtually April 28 through April 30, 2021, from 12:00 p.m. to approximately 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time (ET) each day. NOSB will hear oral public comments via webinars prior to the meeting on Tuesday, April 20, 2021, and Thursday, April 22, 2021, from 12:00 p.m. to approximately 5:00 p.m. ET. The deadline to submit written comments and/or sign up for oral comment is 11:59 p.m. ET, April 5, 2021.

ADDRESSES: The NOSB meeting and the webinars are virtual and can be accessed via the internet and/or phone. Access information will be available on the AMS website. Detailed information pertaining to the webinars and public meeting can be found at *https://www.ams.usda.gov/event/national-organic-standards-board-nosb-meeting-crystal-city-va-0.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Michelle Arsenault, Advisory Committee Specialist, National Organic Standards Board, USDA–AMS–NOP, 1400 Independence Avenue SW, Room 2642–S, STOP 0268, Washington, DC 20250–0268; Phone: (202) 997–0115; Email: *nosb@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. App. 2 and 7

U.S.C. 6518(e), as amended, AMS is announcing a meeting of the NOSB. NOSB makes recommendations to USDA about whether substances should be allowed or prohibited in organic production and/or handling, assists in the development of standards for organic production, and advises the Secretary on other aspects of the implementation of the Organic Foods Production Act, 7 U.S.C. 6501 *et seq.* NOSB is holding a public meeting to discuss and vote on proposed recommendations to USDA, to obtain updates from the USDA National Organic Program (NOP) on issues pertaining to organic agriculture, and to receive comments from the organic community. The meeting is open to the public. Registration is only required to sign up for oral comments. All meeting documents and instructions for participating will be available on the AMS website at *https://www.ams.usda.gov/event/national-organic-standards-board-nosb-meeting-crystal-city-va-0.* Please check the website periodically for updates. Meeting topics will encompass a wide range of issues, including substances petitioned for addition to or removal from the National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances (National List), substances on the National List that are under sunset review, and guidance on organic policies.

Public Comments

Comments should address specific topics noted on the meeting agenda.

Written comments: Written public comments will be accepted on or before 11:59 p.m. ET on April 5, 2021, via *http://www.regulations.gov (Docket No. AMS–NOP–20–0089).* Comments submitted after this date will be added to the public comment docket, but Board members may not have adequate time to consider those comments prior to making recommendations. NOP strongly prefers comments be submitted electronically. However, written comments may also be submitted (*i.e.,* postmarked) via mail to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** by or before the deadline.

Oral Comments: NOSB will hear oral public comments via webinars on Tuesday, April 20, 2021, and Thursday, April 22, 2021, from 12:00 p.m. to approximately 5:00 p.m. ET. Each commenter wishing to address the Board must pre-register by 11:59 p.m. ET on April 5, 2021, and can register for only one speaking slot. Instructions for registering and participating in the webinars can be found at *https://www.ams.usda.gov/event/national-organic-standards-board-nosb-meeting-crystal-city-va-0.*

Meeting Accommodations

The meeting is being held virtually. If you are a person requiring reasonable accommodation, please make requests in advance for sign language interpretation, assistive listening devices, or other reasonable accommodation to the person listed under **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT.**

Determinations for reasonable accommodation will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Dated: February 3, 2021.

Cikena Reid,

USDA Committee Management Officer.

[FR Doc. 2021–03185 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Property Management Division; Notice of Request for Approval of an Information Collection

AGENCY: Office of Property and Environmental Management, USDA.

ACTION: Notice and request for public comments regarding an extension to an existing OMB clearance.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice announces the Office of Property and Environmental Management intention to request an extension of a currently approved information Technical Equipment Pursuant to Section 14220 of the 2008 Farm Bill.

DATES: Comments on this notice must be received by 60 days after publication in the **Federal Register** to be assured of consideration.

ADDRESSES: Office of Property and Environmental Management invites interested persons to submit comments on this notice. Comments may be submitted by one of the following methods:

☐ *Federal eRulemaking Portal:* This website provides the ability to type short comments directly into the comment field on this web page or attach a file for lengthier comments. Go to *http://www.regulations.gov.* Follow the on-line instructions at that site for submitting comments.

☐ *Mail:* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Property Management Division, Office of Property and Environmental Management, Attn: Pernell Ridley, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Mailstop 9304, Suite 1069, Washington, DC 20250–9304.

☐ *Hand- or courier-delivered submittals:* Deliver to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Property and Environmental Management, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Mailstop 9304, Suite 1069, Washington, DC 20250–9304.

☐ *Instructions:* All items submitted by mail or electronic mail must include the Agency name and docket number U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Property and Environmental Management, Docket Clerk, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Mailstop 9304, Suite 1069, Washington, DC 20250–9304. Comments received in response to this docket will be made available for public inspection and posted without change, including any personal information, to *http://www.regulations.gov.*

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Contact Pernell Ridley Office of Property and Environmental Management, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Washington, DC 20250, Phone 202–309–1125 or by Email at *pernell.ridley@usda.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35), this notice announces the intention of Office of Property and Environmental Management to request approval for an existing collection in use without an OMB control number.

Title: Guidelines for the Transfer of Excess Computers or Other Technical Equipment Pursuant to Section 14220 of the 2008 Farm Bill.

OMB Number: 0505–0023.

Expiration Date of Approval: April 30, 2021.

Type of Request: Extension and revision of a currently approved information collection.

Abstract: USDA requires information in order to verify eligibility of requestors, determine availability of excess property, and have contact information for the requestor available to ensure an organization is designated to receive property on behalf of an eligible recipient. Information will be used to coordinate the transfer of excess property to eligible recipients. Respondents will be authorized representatives of a city, town, or local government entity located in a rural area as defined in 7 U.S.C. 1991(a)(13)(A).

Estimate of Burden: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average .167 hours per response.

Respondents: City, town, or local government entities located in a rural area.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: 1.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 2 hours.

Comments are invited on: (1) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility; (2) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used; (3) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (4) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Comments may be sent to Pernell Ridley at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Property and Environmental Management, Docket Clerk, 1400 Independence Ave. SW, Mailstop 9304, Suite 1069, Washington, DC 20250–9304. All comments received will be available for public inspection during regular business hours at the same address.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Willie Scott Davis,

Director.

[FR Doc. 2021–03199 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE P

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Food and Nutrition Service

Agency Information Collection Activities: Proposed Collection; Comment Request—Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings II (SNACS–II)

AGENCY: Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), USDA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, this notice invites the general public and other public agencies to comment on this proposed information collection. This collection is a new collection for the Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings II (SNACS–II).

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before April 19, 2021.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be sent to: Constance Newman, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1320 Braddock Place, Alexandria, VA 22314, 202–213–9856. Comments may also be submitted via fax to the attention of Constance Newman at 703–305–2576 or via email to *constance.newman@usda.gov.* Comments will also be accepted through the Federal eRulemaking Portal. Go to *http://www.regulations.gov,* and follow the online instructions for submitting comments electronically.

All responses to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for Office of Management and Budget approval. All comments will be a matter of public record.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of this information collection should be directed to Constance Newman at 202–213–9856.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions that were used; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Title: Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings II (SNACS–II).

Form Number: N/A.

OMB Number: Not Yet Assigned.

Expiration Date: Not Yet Determined.

Type of Request: New Collection.

Abstract: The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Food and Nutrition Service (FNS), provides reimbursement for nutritious meals and snacks served to eligible children enrolled in participating child care programs. Reimbursable meals and snacks must meet CACFP's meal pattern requirements.

SNACS–II is the second comprehensive, nationally representative assessment of CACFP providers and the infants, children, and teens they serve. It will update the picture of the CACFP after updated meal pattern requirements went into effect in October 2017. Under the updated requirements, CACFP meals and snacks must include a wider variety of fruits and vegetables, more whole grains, and less added sugar and saturated fat. The updated requirements are also designed to encourage breastfeeding.

SNACS–II will collect data in program year 2022–2023 to address eight broad objectives: (1) CACFP provider characteristics, (2) nutritional quality of foods offered, (3) children's dietary intakes, (4) children's physical activity and household characteristics, (5) CACFP plate waste, (6) teens' physical activity and household characteristics, (7) infants' dietary intakes and physical activity while in care, and (8) the cost to produce CACFP meals and snacks. SNACS–II will largely replicate the methods used in the first Study of Nutrition and Activity in Child Care Settings because comparing key outcomes at the two points in time is an important focus of the study. SNACS–II will collect data from nationally representative samples of CACFP providers, including family day care homes, child care centers, Head Start centers, at-risk afterschool centers, and outside-school-hours care centers; infants, children, and teens; and parents/guardians. To address the array of research questions under the eight study objectives, the data collection activities to be undertaken subject to this notice include the following:

- The Provider Survey and Environmental Observation Form will be used to describe the characteristics of CACFP providers.
- The Menu Survey will be used to assess the nutritional quality of foods offered.
- The Meal Observation Booklet and the Automated Self-Administered 24-Hour dietary recall interview (ASA24) will be used to describe children's dietary intakes.
- The Parent Interview and Height and Weight Form collect data on children's physical activity and household characteristics.
- The Food and Physical Activity Experiences Survey and Teen Parent Interview collect data on teens' physical activity and household characteristics.
- The Infant Menu Survey will be used to assess the nutrition quality of foods offered to infants. The Infant Intake Form collect information on infants' dietary intakes while in care.
- The Pre-Visit Cost Interview, Pre-Visit Cost Form, Sponsor/Center Cost Interview, Center Director Cost Interview, Center Food Service Cost Interview, and Self-Administered Cost Questionnaire collect information on

the cost to produce CACFP meals and snacks.

Personally identifiable information (PII) will not be used to retrieve survey records or data.

Affected Public: State and local government respondents are CACFP State agency managers. For-profit and not-for-profit business respondents include (1) sponsor staff, (2) directors, (3) food preparers, and (4) provider staff. Individual respondents include (1) children, (2) teens, and (3) their parents/guardians.

Estimated Number of Respondents: A total of 16,301 members of the public will be initially contacted to participate in the study. This includes 25 State and local government respondents, 5,880 for-profit and not-for-profit business respondents, and 10,396 individuals. Initial contact will vary by type of respondent and may include study notification and recruiting or data collection. FNS anticipates that approximately 11,677 of these individuals will respond to initial contact, and 6,382 will not respond. Some who respond to the initial contact may subsequently become nonrespondents to one or more components of the data collection. The number of unique respondents expected to provide data for the study is 10,157 (25 from State and local government, 3,997 from for-profit and not-for-profit businesses, and 6,135 individuals).

The expected completed sample to be used to describe CACFP provider characteristics and the nutritional quality of foods offered includes 1,340 providers. Child care center and family day care home directors will complete the Provider Survey, and food preparers will complete the Menu Survey. Study staff will complete the Environmental Observation Form for a subset of 420 of these providers (no public burden is associated with this activity).

The expected completed sample that will be used to describe children's dietary intakes, physical activity, household characteristics, and plate waste includes 2,160 children and their parents or guardians. Parents and guardians will be recruited into the study and provide consent. Trained study staff will observe children's meals and snacks and plate waste using the Meal Observervation Booklet, and measure their height and weight using the Height and Weight Form. Parents and guardians will complete the Parent Interview and ASA24 for one in-care day and an ASA24 for one out-of-care day. Independent 10 percent subsamples of parents will complete a separate in- or out-of-care day ASA24 to estimate usual intakes of nutrients.

The expected completed sample that will be used to measure teens' physical activity and household characteristics includes 720 teens and their parents or guardians. Parents and guardians will be recruited into the study and provide consent. Teens will provide assent and complete the Food and Physical Activity Experiences Survey. Parents and guardians will complete the Teen Parent Interview.

The expected completed sample that will be used to measure infants' dietary intakes and physical activity while in care includes: (1) 548 food preparers who will complete the Infant Menu Survey, (2) 139 caregivers or teachers who will complete the Infant Intake Form, and (3) 375 parents/guardians who will be recruited into the study, provide consent, and report infant weight-for age.

The expected completed sample that will be used to estimate the cost to produce CACFP meals and snacks includes 444 providers. Individuals who complete data collection will include sponsor and provider staff. Sponsor program staff or center directors will complete the Pre-Visit Cost Interview, Pre-Visit Cost Form, and Sponsor/Center Cost Interview. Center directors will complete the Center Director Cost Interview and Self-Administered Cost Questionnaire. Food preparers will complete the Center Food Service Cost Interview.

Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent: All respondents will be asked to respond to each specific data collection activity only once. The overall average number of responses per respondent across the entire data collection is 2.31.

Estimated Total Annual Responses: 41,514.

Estimated Time per Response: 37 minutes (0.62 hours). The estimated time of response varies from 2 minutes to 2.49 hours depending on respondent group, as shown in the table below.

Estimated Total Annual Burden on Respondents: 25,843 hours. This includes 24,252 hours for respondents and 1,591 hours for nonrespondents. See the table below for estimated total annual burden for each type of respondent.

Cindy Long,

Acting Administrator, Food and Nutrition Service.

BILLING CODE 3410–30–P

			Responsive						Nonresponsive			All
Affected public	Type of respondent	Instrument	Sample size	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours)	Number of nonrespondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours)	Total annual hour burden
Individuals / Household	Parents/Guardians of Children	Parents/Guardians of Children Recruitment	4,320	3,076	1	3,076	0.65	1,990.17	1,244	1	1,244	0.10	124.40	2,114.57
	Parents/Guardians of Children	Parent ASA24 for In-Care Day & Parent Interview & Child Food Diary	3,076	2,160	1	2,160	0.98	2,125.44	916	1	916	0.08	76.33	2,201.77
	Parents/Guardians of Children	Parent ASA24 for Out-Of-Care Day & Child Food Diary	3,076	2,160	1	2,160	0.67	1,440.00	916	1	916	0.05	45.80	1,485.80
	Parents/Guardians of Children	Parent ASA24 Usual Intake for In-Care Day & Child Food Diary	260	216	1	216	0.67	144.00	44	1	44	0.05	2.20	146.20
	Parents/Guardians of Children	Parent ASA24 Usual Intake for Out-Of-Care Day & Child Food Diary	260	216	1	216	0.67	144.00	44	1	44	0.05	2.20	146.20
	Parents/Guardians of Children	Recruitment Website	4,320	1,512	1	1,512	0.50	756.00	2,808	1	2,808	0.05	140.40	896.40
	Parents/Guardians of Teens	Parents/Guardians of Teens Recruitment	1,440	960	1	960	0.65	621.12	480	1	480	0.10	48.00	669.12
	Parents/Guardians of Teens	Teen Parent Interview	960	720	1	720	0.20	144.72	240	1	240	0.07	16.00	160.72
	Parents/Guardians of Teens	Recruitment Website	1,440	504	1	504	0.67	336.00	936	1	936	0.05	46.80	382.80
	Parents/Guardians of Infants	Parents/Guardians of Infants Recruitment	600	375	1	375	0.65	242.63	225	1	225	0.10	22.50	265.13
	Parents/Guardians of Infants	Recruitment Website	600	210	1	210	0.50	105.00	390	1	390	0.05	19.50	124.50
	Children	Height and Weight Form	3,076	2,160	1	2,160	0.08	181.44	916	1	916	0.05	45.80	227.24
	Teens	Food and Physical Activity Experiences Survey	960	720	1	720	0.17	120.00	240	1	240	0.05	12.00	132.00
	Teens	Recruitment Website	960	336	1	336	0.45	151.20	624	1	624	0.05	31.20	182.40

			Responsive						Nonresponsive			All
Affected public	Type of respondent	Instrument	Sample size	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours)	Number of nonrespondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours)	Total annual hour burden
Individuals/Household Subtotal			**10,396**	**7,291**	**2.10**	**15,325**	**0.55**	**8,501.72**	**4,349**	**3**	**10,023**	**0.06**	**633.13**	**9,134.85**
State / Local Government	State Agency Managers	CACFP State Agency Recruitment	25	25	1	25	1.82	45.42	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	45.42
State / Local Government Subtotal			**25**	**25**	**1**	**25**	**1.82**	**45.42**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**45.42**
Business	Sponsor Program Staff	Sponsor Recruitment	1,869	1178	1	1178	2.25	2,650.50	691	1	691	0.75	518.25	3,168.75
	Sponsor Program Staff	Recruitment Website	1,869	934.5	1	935	0.65	607.43	934.5	1	935	0.00	0.00	607.43
	Directors	Provider Recruitment	2,126	1,704	1	1,704	2.49	4,242.96	422	1	422	0.74	312.28	4,555.24
	Directors	Recruitment Website	2,126	1,063	1	1,063	0.57	605.91	1063	1	1,063	0.03	31.89	637.80
	Directors	Provider Survey	1,704	1,340	1	1,340	1.00	1,340.00	364	1	364	0.07	25.48	1,365.48
	Food Preparers	Menu Survey	1,704	1,340	1	1,340	2.33	3,126.67	364	1	364	0.07	25.48	3,152.15
	Food Preparers	Infant Menu Survey	686	548	1	548	1.67	913.33	138	1	138	0.07	9.66	922.99
	Food Preparers, FDCHs	Meal Observation Booklet	120	120	1	120	0.75	90.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	90.00
	Food Preparers, FDCHs, Usual Intake Subsample	Meal Observation Booklet	12	12	1	12	0.75	9.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	9.00
	Food Preparers, Non-FDCHs	Meal Observation Booklet	300	300	2	600	0.75	450.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	450.00
	Food preparers, Non-FDCHs, Usual Intake Subsample	Meal Observation Booklet	30	30	1	30	0.75	23.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	23.00
	Provider Staff	Infant Intake Form	181	139	1	139	0.67	92.67	42	1	42	0.07	2.94	95.61
	Sponsors or Directors	Pre-Visit Cost Interview	519	444	1	444	0.25	111.00	75	1	75	0.07	5.25	116.25
	Sponsors or Directors	Pre-Visit Cost Form	519	444	1	444	0.17	74.15	75	1	75	0.07	5.25	79.40
	Sponsors or Directors	Sponsor/Center Cost Interview	519	444	1	444	1.50	666.00	75	1	75	0.07	5.25	671.25
	Directors	Center Director Cost Interview	519	444	1	444	0.75	333.00	75	1	75	0.07	5.25	338.25

			Responsive						Nonresponsive				All
	Affected public	Type of respondent	Instrument	Sample size	Number of respondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours)	Number of nonrespondents	Frequency of response	Total annual responses	Hours per response	Annual burden (hours)	Total annual hour burden
		Food Preparers	Center Food Service Cost Interview	519	444	1	444	0.50	222.00	75	1	75	0.07	5.25	227.25
		Directors	Self-Administered Cost Questionnaire	519	444	1	444	0.33	147.85	75	1	75	0.07	5.25	153.10
Business Subtotal				**5,880**	**4,361**	**2.68**	**11,673**	**1.35**	**15,704.96**	**2,033**	**2.94**	**4,469**	**0.21**	**957.48**	**16,662.44**
TOTAL				**16,301**	**11,677**	**2.31**	**27,023**	**0.90**	**24,252.10**	**6,382**	**3.13**	**14,492**	**0.11**	**1,590.61**	**25,842.71**

CACFP = Child and Adult Food Care Program; FDCH = family day care home; ASA24 = Automated Self-Administered 24-Hour dietary recall.

[FR Doc. 2021–03228 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3410–30–C

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–0862]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Decision Review Request: Higher-Level Review

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. Refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0862.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maribel Aponte, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics (008), 1717 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20006, (202) 266–4688 or email *maribel.aponte@va.gov.* Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–0862'' in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Public Law 115–55; 38 CFR 3.2601.

Title: Decision Review Request: Higher-Level Review (VA Form 20–0996).

OMB Control Number: 2900–0862.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Abstract: VA Form 20–0996, Decision Review Request: Higher-Level Review is used by a claimant to formally request a Higher-Level Review of an initial VA decision, in accordance with the Appeals Modernization Act. The information collected is used by VA to identify the issues in dispute which the claimant seeks review of in the Higher-Level Review Lane. Additionally, the information collected is used to schedule a telephonic informal conference, when requested.

This is revision to the form. Changes include significant revisions to the instructions section to make them easier to understand. New sections were added to the form to provide clarify and easier completion: Claimant's Identification Information, Benefit Type, SOC/SSOC Opt-In from Legacy Appeals System, and Authorized Representative Signature. The section on requesting informal conferences was edited to make it easier to understand and complete. Examples were added to the Issues for Higher-Level Review section. Formatting changes were made to simplify the form. Optical character recognition boxes were added to assist scanning technology.

There is a decrease in the respondent burden because the associated control number originally included two forms but we are using this revision to separate the two forms into two control numbers and only VA Form 20–0996 will remain under the current control number.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at 85 FR 81287 on December 15, 2020, pages 81287 and 81288.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 23,375 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 85,500 per year.

By direction of the Secretary.

Maribel Aponte,

VA PRA Clearance Officer, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021–03206 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900–NEW]

Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: Decision Review Request: Supplemental Claim

AGENCY: Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Benefits Administration (VBA), Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden and it includes the actual data collection instrument.

DATES: Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be sent within 30 days of publication of this notice to *www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain.* Find this particular information collection by selecting ''Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments'' or by using the search function. Refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–NEW.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maribel Aponte, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics (008), 1717 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20006, (202) 266–4688 or email *maribel.aponte@va.gov.* Please refer to ''OMB Control No. 2900–NEW'' in any correspondence.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Public Law 115–55; 38 CFR 3.2501.

Title: Decision Review Request: Supplemental Claim (VA Form 20–0995).

OMB Control Number: 2900–NEW.

Type of Review: New collection.

Abstract: VA Form 20–0995, *Decision Review Request: Supplemental Claim* will be used by a claimant to formally request a Supplemental Claim of an initial VA decision based on new and relevant evidence, in accordance with the Appeals Modernization Act. The information collected will be used by VA to identify the issues in dispute which the claimant seeks review of in the Supplemental Claim Lane.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The **Federal Register** Notice with a 60-day comment period soliciting comments on this collection of information was published at 85 FR 80895 on December 14, 2020, page 80895.

Affected Public: Individuals or Households.

Estimated Annual Burden: 66,250 hours.

Estimated Average Burden per Respondent: 15 minutes.

Frequency of Response: On occasion.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 265,000 per year.

By direction of the Secretary.

Maribel Aponte,

VA PRA Clearance Officer, Office of Enterprise and Integration, Data Governance Analytics, Department of Veterans Affairs.

[FR Doc. 2021–03205 Filed 2–17–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 8320–01–P

Reader Aids

Federal Register

Vol. 86, No. 31

Thursday, February 18, 2021

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND INFORMATION

Federal Register/Code of Federal Regulations	
General Information, indexes and other finding aids	**202–741–6000**
Laws	**741–6000**
Presidential Documents	
Executive orders and proclamations	**741–6000**
The United States Government Manual	**741–6000**
Other Services	
Electronic and on-line services (voice)	**741–6020**
Privacy Act Compilation	**741–6050**

ELECTRONIC RESEARCH

World Wide Web

Full text of the daily Federal Register, CFR and other publications is located at: **www.govinfo.gov.**

Federal Register information and research tools, including Public Inspection List and electronic text are located at: **www.federalregister.gov.**

E-mail

FEDREGTOC (Daily Federal Register Table of Contents Electronic Mailing List) is an open e-mail service that provides subscribers with a digital form of the Federal Register Table of Contents. The digital form of the Federal Register Table of Contents includes HTML and PDF links to the full text of each document.

To join or leave, go to **https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USGPOOFR/subscriber/new**, enter your email address, then follow the instructions to join, leave, or manage your subscription.

PENS (Public Law Electronic Notification Service) is an e-mail service that notifies subscribers of recently enacted laws.

To subscribe, go to **http://listserv.gsa.gov/archives/publaws-l.html and select** *Join or leave the list (or change settings);* then follow the instructions.

FEDREGTOC and **PENS** are mailing lists only. We cannot respond to specific inquiries.

Reference questions. Send questions and comments about the Federal Register system to: **fedreg.info@nara.gov**

The Federal Register staff cannot interpret specific documents or regulations.

FEDERAL REGISTER PAGES AND DATE, FEBRUARY

7615–7786 1
7787–7926 2
7927–8112 3
8113–8266 4
8267–8536 5
8537–8684 8
8685–8844 9
8845–8992 10
8993–9252 11
9253–9432 12
9433–9836 16
9837–10006 17
10007–10170 18

CFR PARTS AFFECTED DURING FEBRUARY

At the end of each month the Office of the Federal Register publishes separately a List of CFR Sections Affected (LSA), which lists parts and sections affected by documents published since the revision date of each title.

3 CFR

Proclamations:
9880 (revoked by EO 14010) 8267
10139 (revoked by Proc. 10144) 8265
10144 8265
10145 8537
10146 8539
10147 8541
Executive Orders:
12898 (amended by 14008) 7619
13767 (revoked by 14010) 8267
13815 (revoked by EO 14013) 8839
13841 (revoked by 14011) 8273
13888 (revoked by EO 14013) 8839
13895 (revoked by 14007) 7615
14007 7615
14008 7619
14009 7793
14010 8267
14011 8273
14012 8277
14013 8839
14014 9429
14015 10007
Administrative Orders:
Memorandums:
Memorandum of September 21, 2016 (reinstated by EO 14008) 7619
Memorandum of March 6, 2017 (revoked by EO 14013) 8839
Memorandum of April 4, 2018 (revoked by EO 14010) 8267
Memorandum of April 6, 2018 (revoked by EO 14010) 8267
Memorandum of April 29, 2019 (revoked by EO 14010) 8267
Memorandum of May 23, 2019 (revoked by Memo. of Feb. 2, 2021) 8281
Memorandum of January 13, 2021 7787
Memorandum of January 27, 2021 8845
Memorandum of February 2, 2021 8281
Notices:
Notice of February 11, 2021 9835
Presidential Determinations:
No. 2021–03 of January 14, 2021 7789

5 CFR

2634 7635
2636 7635
1201 7797

7 CFR

945 9253
1468 8113

8 CFR

214 ..... 7927, 8543
Proposed Rules:
215 8878
235 8878

10 CFR

50 8685
52 8685
430 8548
431 ..... 7798, 8553
1061 7799
Proposed Rules:
30 7819
32 7819
50 7820

12 CFR

4 9253
50 9120
204 8853
215 9837
217 ..... 7927, 9261
225 ..... 7927, 9261
238 ..... 7927, 9261
249 9120
252 ..... 7927, 9261
303 ..... 8089, 9433
308 8104
338 8082
329 9120
362 8098
390 ..... 8082, 8089, 8098, 8104
791 7949
1026 ..... 8283, 9840
1074 9261
1411 8854
Proposed Rules:
7 7979
303 8145
333 8145
335 8145
390 ..... 8145, 9028

13 CFR

120 8283

14 CFR

25 7799

LIST OF PUBLIC LAWS

Note: No public bills which have become law were received by the Office of the Federal Register for inclusion in today's **List of Public Laws**.

Last List January 25, 2021

Public Laws Electronic Notification Service (PENS)

PENS is a free email notification service of newly enacted public laws. To subscribe, go to *https://listserv.gsa.gov/cgi-bin/wa.exe?SUBED1=PUBLAWS-L&A=1*

Note: This service is strictly for email notification of new laws. The text of laws is not available through this service. **PENS** cannot respond to specific inquiries sent to this address.